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Minh Withdraws In Saigon, Rejects U.S. Plea to Run

By Alvin Shuster SAIGON, Aug. 20 (NYT)—Gen. Duong Van (Big) Minh pulled out of the presidential race this morning, leaving President Nguyen Van Thieu with no opposition in the elections scheduled for Oct. 3.



Duong Van (Big) Minh

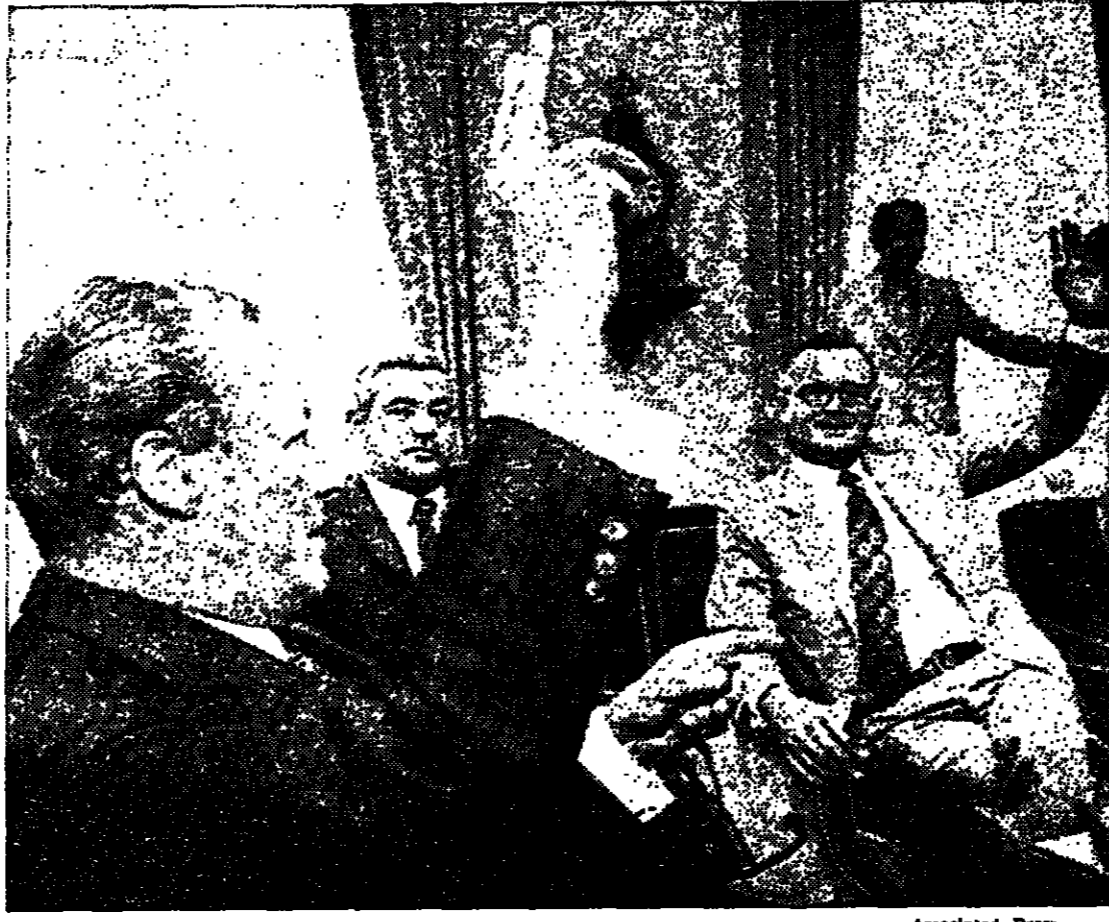
U.S. State Department regrets Gen. Minh's decision to withdraw. Page 2.

days ago for talks with President Nixon, returned here yesterday and met with Gen. Minh in a last-ditch effort to persuade him to continue. Whatever messages Mr. Bunker brought to Gen. Minh were clearly not persuasive.

French Set Up 2-Tier Money Market; No U.S. Contracts for Price Rebels

Suit Stated On Texas Defiance

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 (UPI)—The administration said today that it would use the government's \$100-billion-a-year purchasing power to force businesses to comply with President Nixon's wage-price freeze.



BONN SESSION—West German Chancellor Willy Brandt (left) and the Economics and Finance Minister Karl Schiller (right) are not voting on monetary matters but merely calling for some coffee at the start of a conference in the capital yesterday.

Europe's Exchanges Faced With Turmoil

PARIS, Aug. 20 (IET)—The Common Market's failure to work out a joint response to U.S. monetary and economic measures led one European country after another today to announce purely national plans to meet Monday's opening of foreign exchange transactions.



Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, French Finance Minister.

All major European money markets—with the exception of Zurich—will reopen for the first time since President Nixon announced the temporary end of gold-dollar convertibility Sunday night.

IMF Director Urges Meeting

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 (AP)—The managing director of the International Monetary Fund today urged a prompt meeting of the 118-member organization to establish a better monetary system and cope with problems created by President Nixon's recent economic decisions.

U.S. Reported Hoping to End Dollar's Float by Start of '72

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 (WP)—The United States hopes to end its "float" of the dollar "before the end of the year," a high government official said last night.

Parole Possible in 7 Years Calley's Life Sentence Is Cut To 20 Years in Army Review

PORT McPHERSON, Ga., Aug. 20 (NYT)—The life sentence of First Lt. William L. Calley Jr., who was convicted last March of murdering 22 South Vietnamese civilians at My Lai, was ordered to 20 years today.



William L. Calley

The Cost of Living Council, which is overseeing enforcement of the wage-price edict, today requested the attorney general to take prompt action to insure compliance with the President's stabilization program with respect to the State of Texas.

The Justice Department, which the attorney general heads, said it would sue early next week to have the courts force Texas to comply with the wage freeze.

Louisiana, too Louisiana's education superintendent, William J. Dodd, vowed that teachers in his state would get scheduled raises, despite the freeze.

Arab Leaders Endorse Pact Linking Egypt, Syria, Libya

BEIRUT, Aug. 20 (NYT)—The heads of state of Egypt, Syria and Libya today endorsed a constitution for a federation of their countries and ended their three-day meetings in Damascus by issuing a joint communiqué reaffirming their belief that a battle with Israel was inevitable.

Nixons Will Go to Alaska For Brief Hirohito Visit

SAN CLEMENTE, Calif., Aug. 20 (AP)—President Nixon announced today that he and his wife will fly to Alaska Sept. 26 to meet with Emperor Hirohito of Japan and his empress—the first such meeting in history.

Israeli Cabinet Angered by Dayan's Speech

JERUSALEM, Aug. 20 (NYT)—Defense Minister Moshe Dayan's speech calling upon Israel to take a more substantial and permanent role in governing the territories occupied in 1967 has angered many members of the Israeli cabinet.

35,000 Bolivians March on Rebel Troops

LA PAZ, Bolivia, Aug. 20 (Reuters)—More than 35,000 leftist peasants and armed miners tonight were reported marching against rightist army rebels who earlier proclaimed Col. Hugo Banzer president of Bolivia in place of leftist President Juan Torres.

Leftist Miners and Peasants

At the same time 25,000 peasants were reported converging on the rebel stronghold of Santa Cruz, in eastern Bolivia, where the revolt erupted yesterday.

هكمان الأحميل

B-52s Raid North of Line
2 Major Battles Near DMZ;
3 U.S. Copters Lost at Border

SAIGON, Aug. 20 (UPI)—American B-52s struck at North Vietnamese gun sites inside the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) today while intense Communist anti-aircraft fire brought down three U.S. helicopters trying to bring in supplies to South Vietnamese outposts along the allied border defense line.

The U.S. command said one wave of B-52s bombed rocket and mortar positions and suspected Communist troop positions nine miles north of Cam Lo, in the area of the DMZ known as "Rocket Ridge." From which North Vietnamese gunners have been bombarding allied bases near the buffer zone.



FUNERAL RITES—South Vietnam Vice-President Nguyen Cao Ky (dark glasses) marches in funeral procession yesterday in Saigon for disabled veteran who burned himself to death apparently to protest Ky's disqualification from the presidential election.

With Gen. Ky are his wife, Mai, and running-mate Truong Vinh Le.

troops with tanks launched an offensive north of Phnom Penh today, the Cambodian high command announced.

It was the second major offensive announced by spokesman Col. Am Rong in 24 hours and the third operation of a multi-battalion force in the past seven days.

The new operation was launched from Taing Kauk early this morning, driving northward to Kompong Thom, 102 miles north of Phnom Penh. Col. Am Rong declined to say how many tanks, or of what size, were accompanying the troops.

Field reports said that heavy fighting was raging around a string of bases below the DMZ today and that three American UH-1 helicopters were shot down, two at Combat Base Fuller and the third at the former Fire Base Sarge.

Military sources said American helicopter crews were wounded but none were killed.

South Vietnamese military spokesmen said 45 North Vietnamese were killed in two major battles yesterday around the DMZ, but one of the actions cost government forces 17 dead and three wounded. That fighting was 3-1/2 miles northwest of Camp Carroll, the westernmost point of the allied defense line along the DMZ.

The enemy supply route has been used by Communist units to attack Highway 4, the only land link from Phnom Penh to Cambodia's deepwater port at Kompong Som.

Earlier today the high command announced that ten battalions of Khmer soldiers had begun the second phase of another offensive north and south of the capital aimed at cutting Communist supply routes.

All the base's artillery was air-lifted out earlier.

Ships of the U.S. Seventh Fleet off the coast in the Gulf of Tonkin continued to fire support missions for the allied bases today, field reports said.

Copter Lost Tuesday
In a detailed report, the U.S. command said a UH-1 helicopter was shot down near the abandoned Khe Sanh outpost Tuesday, but there were no American casualties.

Meanwhile, 15,000 Cambodian

Sen. Scott Meets Suslov in Moscow
MOSCOW, Aug. 20 (UPI)—Sen. Hugh Scott, the Senate Minority Leader, today discussed Soviet-American relations with Mikhail A. Suslov, the Communist party's chief ideologist, a U.S. Embassy spokesman said.

Minh Will Not Run Against Thieu
(Continued from Page 1)
A presidential contest with no contestants is a direct result of Mr. Thieu's efforts to limit the number of candidates this year.

Gen. Minh referred to the "terroristic and suppressive acts of the government" and said they were only part of a "broad scheme that the government has carried out and will continue to carry out in the whole country for the coming lower house and presidential elections."

The lower house elections, in which 1,300 candidates are contesting 159 seats, are to be held Aug. 29. Gen. Minh's supporters had hoped the general would wait until after those elections before withdrawing so that the identification of a presidential candidate leading the opposition would enable them to rally more voters to their anti-government cause.

FUNERAL RITES—South Vietnam Vice-President Nguyen Cao Ky (dark glasses) marches in funeral procession yesterday in Saigon for disabled veteran who burned himself to death apparently to protest Ky's disqualification from the presidential election.

With Gen. Ky are his wife, Mai, and running-mate Truong Vinh Le.

U.S. Regrets Minh's Action; Fears Backlash in Congress
WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 (AP)—The withdrawal of Gen. Duong Van (Big) Minh from South Vietnam's presidential election, leaving President Nguyen Van Thieu in a one-man race, came as a sharp disappointment to Nixon administration officials today.

Mr. McCloskey said that there had been no consideration of U.S. troop cuts in the light of Gen. Minh's decision.

PANAM The Home Team
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No U.S. Work for Price Violators

(Continued from Page 1)
majority favor what we are doing.

The AFL-CIO and the administration had an angry confrontation yesterday. Today, the AFL-CIO's chief congressional lobbyist, former congressman Andrew J. Biemiller, said that Mr. Nixon's economic policies were "nothing but a giveaway, a tax windfall for big business."

Mr. Biemiller, who was a Democratic representative from Wisconsin, said that corporate profits and high interest rates, not workers' wage demands, were the principal cause of inflation.

The American Federation of Teachers, which has a membership of 250,000, adopted a resolution at its annual convention calling the wage-price freeze "a devastating blow against teachers and workers."

Mr. Nader said today that the economic policy was "elitist." Noting that the freeze did not apply to interest rates and corporate profits, he said that the program would provide billions of dollars for big business.

(In Detroit, General Motors denied the charges by Mr. Nader, Reuters reported. A spokesman said: "General Motors had absolutely no advance knowledge of the President's economic program. Mr. Nader's allegations are false.")

Predicting that there would be growing criticism from consumers as the full impact of Mr. Nixon's economic policies sank in, Mr. Nader cited, as an example, fresh fruits and vegetables. Because these items are not covered by the price freeze, Mr. Nader said, storekeepers would be tempted to hike their prices severely.

That of her partners. Last night, German Economics Minister Karl Schiller criticized France for announcing its position against revaluation Wednesday night, before the Brussels meeting.

French Finance Minister Valéry Giscard d'Estaing suggested this position today when he said "it is not unreasonable to give ourselves a certain delay for reflection." He pointed out that the six finance ministers had set another meeting in Brussels for Sept. 13, two days prior to a meeting of the Group of Ten industrialized nations.

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blown revolt by AFL-CIO leaders and defiance by the governor of Texas.

AFL-CIO president George Meany and his executive council denounced the freeze as "inequitable, unjust, unfair and unwarrantable" and announced that the 13.8 million-member labor federation would refuse to cooperate.

As the Internal Revenue Service prepared to open offices in 203 cities to investigate complaints of freeze violations, the Cost of Living Council ruled that its ban on military pay increases applied to longevity boosts auto-

international speculators rather than as legitimate commerce. This system was rejected by both British and Germans as too complicated for a large country.

France Set Up 2-Tier Money Market
In his judgment he carried out in this commercial market in other words in 70 countries, the dollar will stay at its present 5.5-franc figure.

35,000 Bolivian Leftists March Against Rebel Troops
(Continued from Page 1)
Selich, in which he said he was preparing his troops to march on La Paz, 300 miles away.

Egypt to Release 134 Detained in Political Cases
CAIRO, Aug. 20 (UPI)—Authorities will release 134 political detainees within the next few days. Interior Minister Mamoud Salem said today.

Yesterday's Rates for The Dollar

Table with exchange rates for various currencies: British pound, Dutch guilder, French franc, Italian lira, German mark, Polish zloty, Norwegian crown, Swedish crown, Spanish peseta, Portuguese escudo, Swiss franc.

atically granted every two years during a military man's service. The only exceptions until the 90-day freeze is lifted will be prisoners of war, those missing in action or hospitalized with combat wounds.

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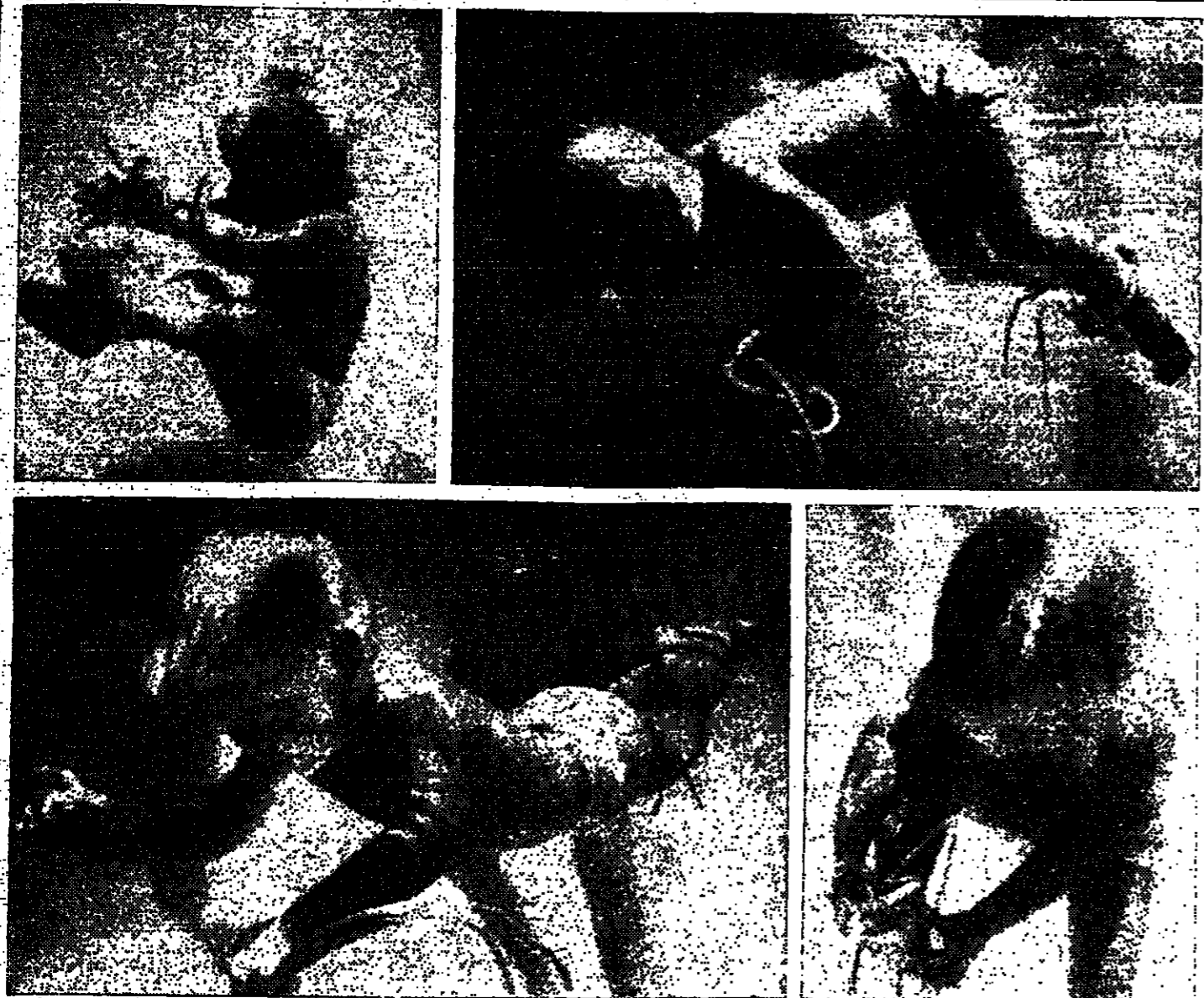
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WEATHER table listing weather conditions for various cities: ALGABY, AMSTERDAM, ANKARA, ATHENS, BAGDAD, BANGALORE, BEIRUT, BOMBAY, BUDAPEST, CAIRO, CHENNAI, COLOMBO, COPENHAGEN, COSTA DEL SOL, DELHI, DUBLIN, EDINBURGH, FLORENCE, GENEVA, HONG KONG, ISTANBUL, JERUSALEM, LAS PALMAS, LONDON, MADRID, MANAGUA, MONTREAL, MOSCOW, NEW DELHI, NEW YORK, NICOSIA, PANAMA, PARIS, PEKING, PORT AU PRINCE, RANGOON, RIO DE JANEIRO, SAIGON, SINGAPORE, SYDNEY, TAIPEI, TEL AVIV, TOKYO, VIENNA, WARSAW, WASHINGTON, ZURICH.

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LITTLE HOUDINI—Two-year-old Annie Laurie Alexander sinks to the bottom of a Los Angeles pool (upper left), then calmly proceeds to untie ropes binding her hands and feet. The little girl was taught the underwater escape tricks by her swimming instructor. Annie could be a future Olympic team prospect.

Schlesinger Outlines Policy New Head of AEC Promises Full Information on Pollution

By Richard D. Lyons
WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 (NYT).—James R. Schlesinger said yesterday that as the new head of the Atomic Energy Commission he will ensure "wholly forthright" dealings with complaints of nuclear hazards and pollution.
"The AEC will put all the information dealing with environmental issues on the table," he said during his first interview since taking office Monday.
The AEC has in recent years come under increasing fire from some public health officials and ecologists for what they have categorized as the commission's indifference and even blindness to the hazards of the peaceful uses of the atom.
But Mr. Schlesinger insisted that "We at the AEC will be able to work with environmental groups on a basis they will find satisfying—and legitimate questions will be promptly answered."
Mr. Schlesinger, a bird watcher and outdoorsman from the sidewalks of New York, shied away from stating that the attitude of the AEC toward environmental complaints would be different now that he is chairman of the commission. In doing so he apparently was seeking to head off implied criticism of the actions and policies of the former chairman, Dr. Glenn T. Seaborg.
But the implication was clear that if Mr. Schlesinger has his way the AEC will adopt a more understanding attitude toward those groups that have complained of undue secrecy of the commission and its judge and jury relationship on safety issues.
Observers of the commission said, however, that Mr. Schlesinger may have to overcome two formidable obstacles if he is to institute a more open policy: the bureaucratic inertia within the commission, and the congressional Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, which has been all but dominated by Rep. Chet Holifield, D., Calif.
The feeling that has permeated both the AEC and the joint committee, according to these observers, is "Don't get people upset." This in turn, it has been contended, has led the two groups to adopt an oversensitive, even secretive attitude toward such controversial issues as reactor safety and thermal pollution.
As examples, critics have pointed out that the AEC for four years sat on one federal report critical of the commission's atomic waste disposal policies, while another, concerning hazards of nuclear testing in Alaska, was kept secret for over a year.
Some middle level AEC officials have said privately that Dr. Seaborg, who headed the commission for a decade, felt that decisions should best be made by experts.
"He sincerely believed that the AEC was serving the public interest," said one AEC staffer about Dr. Seaborg. "The hitch was that he thought his word should be taken as gospel, without public discussion."
Environmental and political groups in at least a dozen states have in the past two years challenged, even through lawsuits, standards of safety set by the AEC involving the emissions of radioactive material from nuclear power plants and the location of such stations near heavily populated areas.
Yet in the past two months the AEC itself proposed stringent new limits on the permissible radiation exposure for the public from nuclear power plants.

Black General Named Europe Personnel Chief

HEIDELBERG, West Germany, Aug. 20 (UPI).—The ranking black officer in the American Army has been appointed chief of personnel for U.S. Army, Europe, a USAREUR spokesman said today.
Maj. Gen. Frederic E. Davison succeeds Maj. Gen. Harris W. Hollis, who has been nominated for the rank of lieutenant general and assignment as chief of the Army's Office of Reserve Components in Washington.
Gen. Davison currently is serving as director of enlisted personnel with the chief of personnel operations in Washington.
The spokesman said he was the top-ranking black officer in the U.S. Army.
As deputy chief of staff for personnel in USAREUR and the Seventh Army, he will be the top personnel official for all Army units throughout Europe, the spokesman said.

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Italian Drought Brings a Plague Of Brush Fires

ROME, Aug. 20 (AP).—Italy's worst drought in 25 years caused serious concern today, as hundreds of brush fires raged through the countryside. One fire cut the main Sicilian railroad line from Palermo to Messina.
Practically no rain has fallen in most of Italy for two months. Temperatures have been ranging high in the 90s. Rivers were dry and authorities feared that thousands of fish would die because of increased pollution of waters.
Hundreds of firemen, soldiers, policemen and civilians throughout the country battled fires, some burning along a front of three or four kilometers. The fires have killed three persons.
Dozens of trains were cancelled on the Palermo-Messina line, including several express trains.

U.S., Russian Envoys Continue SALT Talks

HELSINKI, Aug. 20 (UPI).—American and Soviet SALT negotiators met today for two hours at the Soviet Embassy discussing in a serious atmosphere questions involved in the talks, conference sources said.
The session between America's Gerard C. Smith and Russia's Vladimir S. Semenyov and their close aides lasted 75 minutes in formal discussions, followed by 45 minutes of informal talk.

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Peking Says No Again to 2-China Idea

HONG KONG, Aug. 20 (Reuters).—China reiterated today that it will not join the United Nations if the Nationalist Chinese government is represented in any way in the world body.
"Uncompromising rejection of any formula that would keep Taiwan in the UN should Peking be admitted came in a Chinese Foreign Ministry statement.
It commented on an American request for inclusion of the question of Chinese representation on the agenda of the forthcoming General Assembly session.
The ministry statement, reported by the New China News Agency, attacked the United States' search for a formula that would permit both the Peking and Taipei governments to have seats at the UN.
Chinese Statement
It said, "The Chinese government solemnly declares: The Chinese people and government firmly oppose 'two Chinas,' 'one China, one Taiwan,' or any similar absurdities, firmly oppose the fallacy that 'the status of Taiwan remains to be determined,' and firmly oppose the scheme of creating an independent Taiwan."
"Should a similar situation occur in the United Nations, the government of the People's Republic of China will absolutely have nothing to do with the United Nations."
"This just stand of the Chinese government is unshakable. No schemes of 'two Chinas,' 'one China, one Taiwan' or the like pushed by anyone at any time or in any form will ever succeed."
"The (Nationalist Chinese President) Chiang Kai-shek clique must be expelled from the United Nations, and all its organs, and all the legitimate rights of the People's Republic of China in the United Nations must be completely restored."
The statement was China's first official reaction to the United States' "two Chinas" policy in the United Nations.

Two Koreas Initiate Talks On Divided Families Issue

PANMUNJON, Korea, Aug. 20 (UPI).—Red Cross officials from North and South Korea met here today to seek ways of reuniting 18 million separated Korean families.
It was the first official bilateral contact between North and South Korea since the 1950-1953 Korean war.
Four Red Cross officials from the two sides met at noon and exchanged official letters for a full scale meeting of South-North Red Cross officials on separated families. The entire session lasted just four minutes.
Meanwhile, South Korean Marines guarding the western tip of the demilitarized zone between the two countries killed two North Korean infiltrators, the Defense Ministry reported today.
The South Koreans suffered one marine and two militiamen slain and three marines wounded in the clash which took place on Kanghwa Island, about 25 miles west of Seoul, the ministry said.
It was the second border clash reported this week. Monday, South Korean Army troops killed five North Korean invaders in a series of clashes north of Inje, 75 miles northeast of Seoul. One South Korean soldier was slain and two others were wounded in that incident.

Tries to Justify New Policy on U.S. China Explains Shift to Its People

By Tillman Durdin
HONG KONG, Aug. 20 (NYT).—The Peking government is going to considerable pains to explain and justify to the Chinese people its new policy of contact with Americans and in particular the forthcoming visit of President Nixon.
The government is now making plain through the official media that the new approach indicates no softening of opposition to U.S. policies. Attacks are made almost daily against the "Two China" policy the United States is promoting in the United Nations, against continued U.S. protection of Taiwan, against the American role in Indochina and against U.S. domestic and international policies in general.
The United States is depicted as defeated in Indochina, stumbling economically and faced by a mounting tide of opposition from an international united front.
To strengthen arguments for Peking's present policy of contacts with the U.S. government and people, propaganda organs have begun to ascribe the new approach to Chairman Mao Tse-tung himself.
The government's efforts reinforce other evidence from the China mainland that Peking's sudden shift this year from hostile aloofness toward Americans to tentative relationships has puzzled many Chinese and stirred misgivings in some quarters.
Chinese from children in kindergarten up have been heavily indoctrinated to fear and hate "United States imperialism" and disdain President Nixon as the arch-representative of the exploit American "monopoly capitalists."
The indoctrination, however, has always differentiated between the American system and government and the American people, and the Chinese have shown no animosity to visiting Americans as individuals.
Nevertheless, it has been a wrench for many Chinese to adjust to the welcome being given to Americans now visiting China and to envision a state reception for Nixon.
The new policy was ascribed to Chairman Mao in the Aug. 1 Army Day editorial, which portrayed the present situation as having resulted from "Chairman Mao's revolutionary diplomatic line and policies."
The editorial was published in the three major Peking publications, Jemmin Jih Pao, Chichang-Chien Pao, and Hung Chi, the party journal.
Since Aug. 1 the phrase "Chairman Mao's revolutionary diplomatic line and policies" has been taken up by press and radio all over the country, thereby associating the chairman's prestige and backing with the new policy.
Simultaneously with the Aug. 1 editorial, local Communist papers in Hong Kong came out with a collection of 34 quotations from Mao that are reportedly also being disseminated in China.
The quotations deal mostly with negotiations between Communist leaders and the Kuomintang, or National Party, under the auspices of Gen. George C. Marshall just after the war with the Japanese. They are obviously meant to show that, just as negotiations with the enemy was a tactic were justified then, so can negotiations be justified now.

Pravda Says Peking Leaders Fabricate Russian Threat

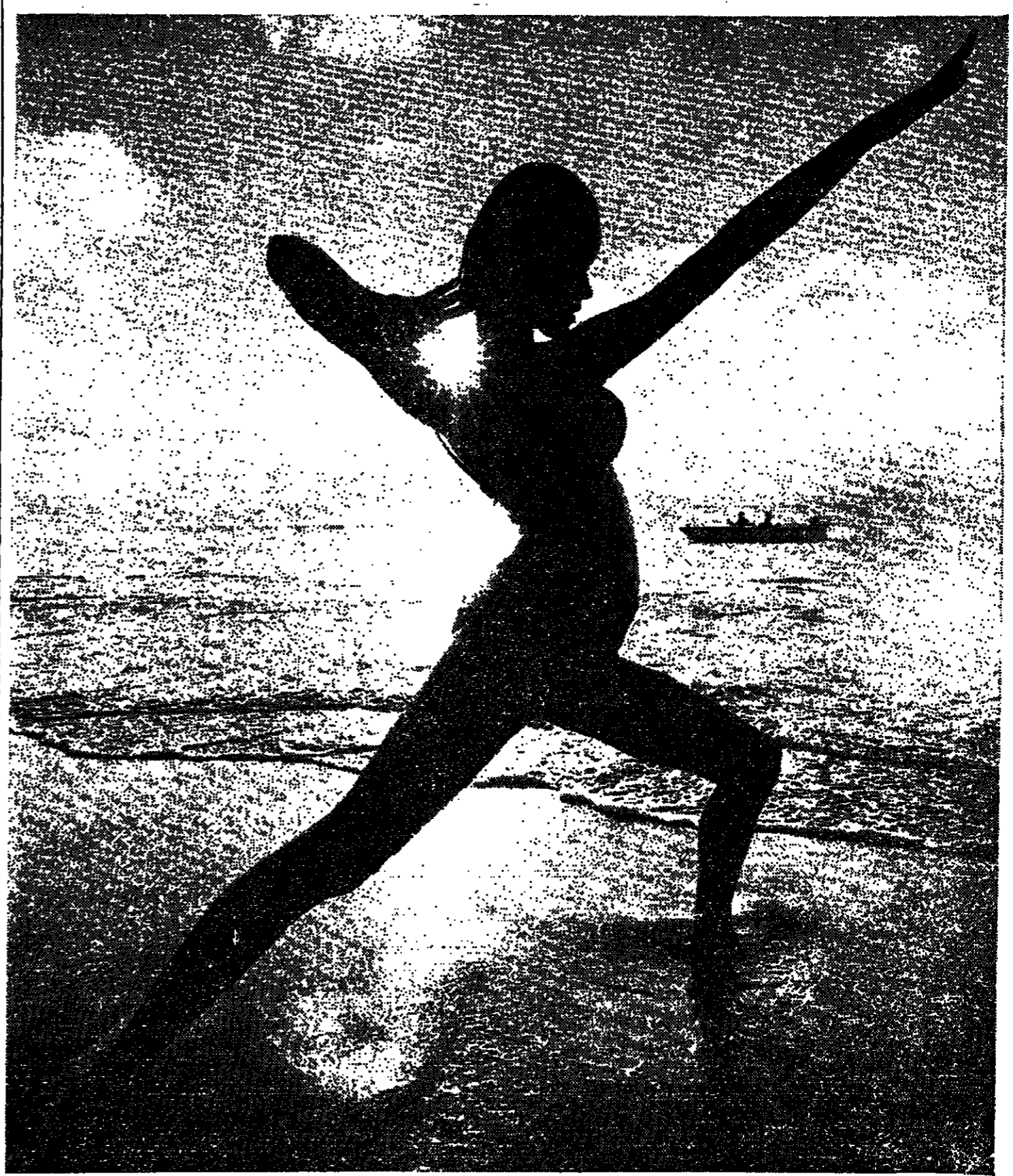
By Bernard Gwertzman
MOSCOW, Aug. 20 (NYT).—The Soviet Union said today that Chinese leaders had fabricated concern over a possible Russian invasion to justify their anti-Soviet line and their efforts to improve relations with the United States and other Western powers.
A lengthy policy article in Pravda, the Communist party paper, asserted that the Soviet Union wanted better relations with China, but would continue to oppose the line of Mao Tse-tung and his followers "who have openly proclaimed hatred for the Soviet Union as the general course of their policy."
"This line of the Chinese leaders runs counter in essence to the genuine interests of China," it said, asserting that the Chinese people would be better served if relations were good between Moscow and Peking.
"The history of Soviet-Chinese relations shows that there are not and cannot be any objective reasons for an alienation and, even more, a confrontation between the peoples of our two countries," Pravda said.
"On the contrary, there exist all the necessary preconditions for friendship and cooperation between the Soviet Union and China, stemming from the requirements of the successful development of both countries and the world revolutionary process," it said.
The article was written by Sergei L. Tikhvinsky, a leading Chinese expert, who participated of several fierce press attacks from other Soviet bloc nations.
The Romanian leader emphasized the "unanimous approval" by a joint party and government session held yesterday in Bucharest of his travel last June to Asian Communist countries, including a trip to Communist China.
He also said, "... We do not forget any moment that the Socialist system comprises 14 countries in Europe, Asia and America (that is, including China)," adding it was an "internationalist duty" to "develop relations of cooperation and friendship with all Socialist (Communist) countries."
Describing Romania's position toward the Soviet Union, Mr. Ceausescu said, "The Communist movement can no longer be directed by any center... it is necessary for all (Communist) parties to act in all independence."
In a speech before graduates of military academies, Mr. Ceausescu reiterated Romania's determination to steer clear of the Moscow-Peking conflict and preserve national sovereignty and independence.
While the address restated the often proclaimed principles of his foreign policy, his long historical review came at a time when both Yugoslavia and Romania have become the target of 11-12 years for 2 Poles Who Tried to Flee

Ceausescu Backs China Ties, Says Russia Doesn't Lead Reds

VIENNA, Aug. 20 (AP).—Romanian Communist state and party leader Nicolae Ceausescu today strongly defended his country's friendship with Communist China as serving the unity of world Communism and questioned the Kremlin's role as a leader of the Communist movement.
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11-12 Years for 2 Poles Who Tried to Flee

WARSAW, Aug. 20 (AP).—Sixteen-year-old and 11-year-old boys were given two-year prison sentences for trying to defect to Denmark.
To the charge of hijacking was added that of kidnapping. During the attempt to flee to Bornholm, they took aboard two small boys as hostages against capture. The boys were not hurt.



Never underestimate the body. Whether you're a professional photographer (like Art Kane, who took this picture) or an enthusiastic amateur. But consider the lens, too. The new Asahi Pentax Spotmatic II has a Super-Multi-Coated Takumar 50mm f:1.4 lens as standard
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Kremlin Version of Missile Crisis

Russian Reports U.S.-Soviet Deal on Cuba

By Bernard Gwertzman

MOSCOW, Aug. 20 (AP).—An article based on Soviet archival material asserts that Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev agreed to withdraw the Soviet offensive missiles from Cuba after receiving private assurances from Robert F. Kennedy that the United States would pull its rockets out of Turkey.

In the second of his two-part series on the Cuban missile crisis of 1962, Anatoly A. Gromyko denied that the Soviet Union backed down under American military pressure. He strove to justify the missile withdrawal as part of a compromise reached when President Kennedy realized that the Russians could not be pushed out of Cuba without a war.

Mr. Gromyko, the son of Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromy-

ko, works as a section head of the Institute for the U.S.A. He described in his first installment, last month, the events leading up to the crisis of Oct. 22 to 25, 1962. This month's article, published in Voprosy Istori, covered that week.

His analysis, although the most thorough ever published in the Soviet Union, disclosed nothing of the decision-making process in Moscow and does not clear up the confusion caused by the Khrushchev letters to President Kennedy of Oct. 25 and 27.

Initial Proposal

On Oct. 23, Mr. Khrushchev wrote President Kennedy urging the United States to avoid war. In essence, it proposed what turned out to be the final public agreement—a Soviet missile withdrawal if the United States

pledged not to invade Cuba. The Russians insisted that the missiles were being installed in Cuba to deter an invasion.

But on the next day, in a public statement, Mr. Khrushchev demanded that the United States pull its rockets out of Turkey in return for a Cuban withdrawal.

While Mr. Kennedy's advisers were deciding about the two letters, an American U-2 plane was shot down over Cuba. And there were plans to launch a military action the next week if an agreement were not reached.

President Kennedy, on the advice of his brother Robert, decided publicly to take no direct note of the "Turkey element" and to reply only to the Oct. 25 proposal. Robert F. Kennedy was sent to the Soviet Embassy to convey the sense of urgency about the situation. American accounts have not attached extraordinary importance to that meeting between Ambassador Anatoly P. Dobrynin and Robert Kennedy, but Mr. Gromyko does.

Compromise Urged

In the book "Khrushchev Remembers," which is said to be Mr. Khrushchev's recollections, it is stated that Robert Kennedy was so distraught about the possibility of war or a military take-over in Washington that he implored the Russians to make a compromise.

The details of Mr. Gromyko's account correspond roughly to those published in the United States. But because of the unwillingness of current leaders to let Mr. Khrushchev appear in a positive light, his name is never mentioned in Mr. Gromyko's account. He is referred to only as "the head of the Soviet government."



Malawi President Hastings Banda at press conference yesterday in Johannesburg.

Israel Jails French Couple For Part in Sabotage Plot

LYDDA, Israel, Aug. 20 (AP).—An Israeli military court today sentenced a 60-year-old French woman to eight years imprisonment and her husband, 69, to four years for their role in a plot to blow up nine hotels in Israel. Pierre and Edith Bourghalter were convicted of bringing explosives into Israel for sabotage purposes on behalf of the Popular Front for the Liberation of

Palestine (PFLP), an Arab guerrilla organization. Mrs. Bourghalter was sentenced to eight years on conviction of possession of explosives and four years for belonging to the PFLP. Her husband was given four years for the explosives conviction and three for the membership. The sentences run concurrently. "We made a terrible mistake," Mrs. Bourghalter told the three army colonels comprising the court. "And the prosecutor was right when he said the damage that our mission could bring to the people of Israel was great." She added in an emotion-choked voice:

"I think I have to be punished, but release my husband." When the actual verdicts were read, they seemed relieved the sentences were not greater. They have 15 days to appeal the sentences. Police arrested the Bourghalters at their hotel shortly after they arrived in Tel Aviv last April. The prosecution charged they carried a transistor radio loaded with explosives.

The court heard testimony that the Bourghalters were part of a PFLP mission sent here to blow up Israeli hotels. Three girls in their 20s, all French residents, were convicted earlier this month for their part in the plot. They received terms ranging from ten to 14 years.

The Bourghalters had testified they knew of no sabotage plans and did not know the radio contained explosives.

Banda Ends South Africa State Visit

JOHANNESBURG, Aug. 20 (Reuters).—President Hastings Kamuzu Banda of Malawi left for home today after his historic visit to South Africa.

The 65-year-old president completed his five-day state visit to the white-ruled republic with a ceremonial send-off, including a 21-gun salute and a flypast by South African Air Force jets.

Mr. Banda ended his visit with another defiant defense of his policy of dialogue with the white-ruled republic.

To critics in black Africa of his good-neighbor policy with South Africa, he declared: "I am indifferent to any threat of expulsion from the Organization of African Unity."

At a press conference, the president refused to be drawn into any discussion about whether his visit was likely to do anything to break down the barriers of apartheid in South Africa.

While reaffirming his dislike of some of South Africa's domestic policies, the Malawian leader sidestepped controversial questions.

"I did not come here to solve South Africa's problems," he said. Defending his decision to have dealings with South Africa, he said: "It's not up to us African leaders shouting against apartheid from thousands of miles away. We've got to see things for ourselves, and talk to the leaders here and not shout at them."

Asked whether he would encourage other black African leaders to take up dialogue with South Africa, he replied: "If my coming here encourages some of them to see sense and they decided to come to South Africa, then I would be very, very happy."

Asked if he thought his visit had done anything to break down apartheid, he said: "I leave that to you to judge."

He was obviously delighted with the public reception he got, especially from the country's Africans.

"Professional refugees tell people that the Africans in Rhodesia and South Africa hate me like poison," he said. "But I have seen Africans running out of their homes to come and see me."

2 Who Flew Out of Jail Said No Longer in Mexico

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 20 (AP).—One of the two prisoners who escaped from a Mexican City penitentiary in a helicopter flew to Sausalito, Calif. The other is believed to have gone to Guatemala, the district attorney's office here said yesterday.

Richard David Kaplan, a 45-year-old U.S. citizen, and Carlos Antonio Contreras, a Venezuelan, escaped from the Santa Marta Ascaltida Prison Wednesday at dusk in a helicopter rented from Natrola Service, Inc., of Casper, Wyo., and flown by Roger Guy Herschner, 29, of Chendora, Calif., according to an announcement by the district attorney's office.

The district attorney's office said that the helicopter left the Mallean, Texas, airport Tuesday piloted by Mr. Herschner, who was issued a tourist card in Reynosa.

At the Reynosa airport, Mr. Herschner said that he would like to visit Mexico City but filed a flight plan to La Pesca, Tamaulipas.

Flight Tracked Wednesday, according to the district attorney's office, the helicopter was tracked from Tamaulipas, San Luis Potosi, 70 miles west to Tampico, where he took on 300 liters of fuel, then to Pachuca, where he again refueled, and from there to Acapulco, Hidalgo, 100 miles north of the capital.

The helicopter landed about dusk in a patio behind the dormitory where Contreras and Kaplan were kept. The two men quickly boarded it and the aircraft returned to Acapulco, the report said.

Kaplan, a New Yorker, was sentenced to 28 years in jail in 1963 for the murder of Luis Melchior Vidal, a Puerto Rican from New York. Contreras, who was his cellmate, was serving a sentence for fraud and robbery.

In Acapulco, the pair boarded a plane for the flight to La Pesca. A Cessna-310, piloted by Victor E. Stadler, left La Pesca for Brownsville and Sausalito with a passenger, apparently Kaplan, according to the report.

A similar plane, whose pilot was not identified, took off at about the same time and was believed to be headed for Guatemala with Contreras, the report said.

The chief of security at the prison, Maj. Juan Tovia Martinez, his assistant and five of his subordinates, including three guards who were on duty at the time of the escape, are under arrest during investigation of the incident, the district attorney's office said.

The report added that those found responsible because of negligence or any other reason would receive "the strongest punishment."

CIA Link Seen Victor Velazquez, a Mexican lawyer who defended Kaplan at his trial, claimed that "the Central Intelligence Agency freed Kaplan because the school board, who underwent a sex-change operation, has been suspended without pay by the school board here."

School board president Paul Mallon presented a list of five charges against Mrs. Grossman. The case goes to Dr. Carl Marburger, State Commissioner of Education, who must either reject the case or hold a hearing within 30 days.

The charges filed by Mr. Mallon allege the presence of Mrs. Grossman in the school system will continue to create a sensation and assert that being a transsexual is abnormal. He also charged that Mrs. Grossman did not give the board advance notice of the sex-change operation.

Until March, Mrs. Grossman was Paul Monner Grossman, a man with a wife and three children. He then went to school, dressed as a man. After notifying his school board of the change, Mrs. Grossman was asked to undergo psychiatric examination. The results were never made public.

Secret Weapons Used to Smuggle Heroin Into U.S.

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Aug. 20 (UPI).—Two members of an elite Navy commando outfit and two other men have been charged with smuggling heroin into the United States inside classified equipment that couldn't be inspected.

C.R. Durel, special agent for the Federal Narcotics Bureau, said yesterday that more arrests were expected in the smuggling operation.

He said that the four suspects were arrested after a pound of high-grade heroin was found in a hollowed-out scope that was listed as classified equipment. The scope was recovered in a car belonging to one of the suspects, Mr. Durel said.

Held on \$50,000 bail each were George E. Shaw, 42, Coronado, Calif.; Ronald N. Gerson, 22, Imperial Beach, Calif.; and Thomas E. Donovan, 33, and John Bennett, 24, both of the Navy Amphibious Base at Coronado.

Teacher Who Changed Sex Is Suspended

BERNARDS TOWNSHIP, N.J., Aug. 20 (AP).—Mrs. Paul Grossman, an elementary school teacher who underwent a sex-change operation, has been suspended without pay by the school board here.

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Bonn's Reinhold Maier, 81; 'Grand Old Man' of Liberals

STUTTGART, West Germany, Aug. 20 (Reuters).—Reinhold Maier, 81, a prominent Liberal politician who played a role in establishing the postwar democratic state in West Germany, died at his home here yesterday.

His funeral services were held at the ex-chaplain of the Free Democrats and former premier of Baden-Wuerttemberg as an upright and courageous democrat.

Mr. Maier, a lawyer, entered politics in the late '20s and as a member of the Wuerttemberg provincial parliament and the Reichstag opposed the Nazis during their rise to power.

Under the Third Reich he returned to his legal practice. His wife and two sons fled to Britain to escape persecution, and he himself narrowly escaped arrest in the purge that followed the abortive officers' plot to kill Hitler on July 20, 1944.

In September, 1945, under the Allied occupation, he became prime minister of the newly formed state in southwest Germany which ultimately became Baden-Wuerttemberg, retiring in October, 1953, after his party's setback in the federal elections of that year.

In the following ten years, as the "grand old man" of Liberalism he sat at various times as an MP in the state parliament in Stuttgart and the federal parliament in Bonn.

Dr. Oskar Winterstein, German ambassador in New York, Aug. 20 (NYT).—Oskar Paul Winterstein, 70, who received a Citation of Merit from President Truman for his work on the chemistry of penicillin in World War II, died Sunday following a long illness at his home in Graz, in his native Austria. Until his retirement he had lived in Princeton, N.J.

Prince Assandji Colom, Accra, Aug. 20 (NYT).—Prince Assandji Colom, 45, ambassador in Washington, died here Wednesday; it was announced today.

Since his retirement from the Italian foreign service in 1967, he had lived in the Colonna Palace, a large complex of costly buildings and parks owned by the wealthy princely family near Rome's Central Palace.

A career diplomat, he served as ambassador to the United States from October, 1960, to December, 1961, when Italy's then ally, the U.S., formally declared war on the United States.

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Third Church, 45 Rue La Boétie, 8th. Sunday 11:15; Wed. 8 p.m.

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EMMANUEL BAPTIST CHURCH, 86 Rue des Bains, Bastille, 4th-12th. Sun. 11 a.m. From Pont Neuf, bus 141 to "Les Godardes". Tel.: 966-97-78.

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ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC CHURCH, 69 Ave. Hoche (9e). Saturday mass, 8:30 p.m. (free). Sunday masses: 8:30 (Latin) 10:30 & 11:15 a.m. (English), 12:15 (L.I.) 3:30 (F.). Confessions: Monday to Friday, 11:30 to 12:30 & 4:30 p.m.; to 7 p.m. Saturday, 11:30 to 12:30 & 4:30 p.m. to 8:30 p.m.

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SECRET WEAPONS USED TO SMUGGLE HEROIN INTO U.S.

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Bonn's Reinhold Maier, 81; 'Grand Old Man' of Liberals

STUTTGART, West Germany, Aug. 20 (Reuters).—Reinhold Maier, 81, a prominent Liberal politician who played a role in establishing the postwar democratic state in West Germany, died at his home here yesterday.

Ireland Again Asks 3-Party Talks; Wilson Requests Debate on Ulster

LONDON, Aug. 20 (AP).—The governments of Northern Ireland, the Republic of Ireland and Great Britain struggled today with the political ramifications of the violence that has been sweeping Ulster.



TOO CLOSE—Holding her 10-week-old daughter, Karen, Mrs. Eileen Mullen, of Londonderry shows a hand grenade which, she said, was thrown through her window last Thursday and narrowly missed the baby.

Hamburg Banker Slain by Gunmen Inside His Home

HAMBURG, Aug. 20 (UPI).—Joachim Scharlach, 56, a banker, socialist and former son-in-law of West German publisher Axel Springer, was shot dead yesterday by two armed men as he entered his Hamburg home, police said.

They said Mr. Scharlach had just opened the door of his home when two men burst through the entrance from inside, one of whom fired at him. The bullet struck Mr. Scharlach just above the heart.

Mr. Scharlach's chauffeur jumped aside when the shot was fired, police said. When he entered the house he found the victim's housekeeper bound and cupboards and drawers in disarray.

Mr. Scharlach was formerly married to the daughter of Mr. Springer.

NATO Naval HQ to Quit Malta for Naples

BRUSSELS, Aug. 20 (AP).—Allied naval headquarters in the Mediterranean, forced out of Malta by Prime Minister Dom Mintoff, will be moved to Naples, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization announced today.

No date was given. Adm. Gino Biscardi, the Italian commander, has been in Naples since Mr. Mintoff ordered him off the island in June. Closing of the headquarters in Malta began yesterday.

Offices will be found by U.S. Adm. Horacio Rivero, NATO's overall commander for Southern Europe, who has a large installation in a Naples suburb. NATO said there is no basis for reports that the little island of Nisida, off Naples, would be used.

1965 Plan

NATO said the decision to move to Naples was made by the Defense Planning Committee, which includes all the member countries except France. The move was in accordance, it added, with long-term planning aims agreed on in 1965. At that time it was planned to have the headquarters in Naples, but the move

Mintoff Talks With Briton

to Malta was made at the request of the government that preceded Mr. Mintoff's. It grew to employ 300 officers, enlisted men and civilians.

Both Italian Communists and some Socialists—the Socialists are in the government, but not the Communists—had expressed reservations about bringing the headquarters to Naples.

The move could not be made without the consent of the Italian government. A NATO spokesman, questioned on this point, referred to the planning aims of 1965, to which Italy like other member governments had agreed.

Russia to Use Drydocks

MOSCOW, Aug. 20 (UPI).—The Soviet Union will use the dry-

Violent Storms Severely Damage French Vineyards

PARIS, Aug. 20 (UPI).—Violent thunderstorms and heavy hailstorms over much of France have caused serious damage to vineyards, winemakers said today.

Worst-hit areas were the Dordogne, in the southwest, and Poulilly, on the Loire, in central France, they said.

Near Marsilian, in southwest France, 80-mph winds and a hailstorm that lasted ten minutes flattened and destroyed nearly 90 percent of the crops.

The Riviera, from Toulon to Monaco, was lashed with gale-force winds and rain, uprooting trees and damaging buildings.

Only in the Marseilles region were the storms welcomed. They extinguished several forest fires that had raged during the week, fire fighters said.

Near Aubenais, in the Ardèche, eight young spelunkers caught in an underground grotto by rising waters caused by a sudden down-pour were still trapped after 18 hours, police said. Divers and firemen were standing by for the water level to drop before attempting rescue.

To Build New Nuclear Arms British Military Expert Sees Anglo-French A-Effort Risky

LONDON, Aug. 20 (AP).—A British military expert warned tonight that a joint British-French effort to build a new generation of strategic nuclear weapons could strain the NATO alliance and disrupt Western Europe.

The warning came from Ian Smart, an assistant director of the authoritative Institute for Strategic Studies, a privately financed body with an international reputation.

Brandt Notes New Speed in Berlin Talks

BONN, Aug. 20 (UPI).—Chancellor Willy Brandt said today the four-power ambassadorial talks on Berlin were progressing faster than he expected them to one month ago.

Politically, however, the situation is more complex. There are differences between the British and French governments which, unless changed, could seem to constitute a major barrier to nuclear cooperation between the two countries.

Mexican Aide Resigns; Violence Probe Fails

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 20 (AP).—Mexico's attorney general, Julio Brindley Vargas, resigned yesterday, indicating that his investigation into the deaths of 11 persons last June demonstration had been unsuccessful.

Mr. Smart, who neither advocates nor opposes the idea of Anglo-French cooperation, said that the most significant point of all is that cooperation will be impossible unless Britain and France reconcile their divergent views on military strategy and political relationships in Europe, and, in particular, on the role to be played by West Germany.

CHUNN ESTABLISHED 1923 PERFUMES

CHUNN ESTABLISHED 1923 PERFUMES. 10, rue de Valenciennes, PARIS. Tel. 294 400/404.

Meanwhile, gunmen invaded a home in the Roman Catholic Ballymurphy district of Belfast early this morning and shot two Irishmen serving in the British Army. They were on leave from duty in West Germany. A 17-year-old boy also was shot by the gunmen.

A 16-year-old boy died in Londonderry late last night—the 30th victim of the most recent outbreak of violence that has now lasted for 12 days.

Police said that three men left the boy, James O'Hagen, who had been wounded, in a house in the city and telephoned a doctor. They left before they could be identified.

Division Unacceptable

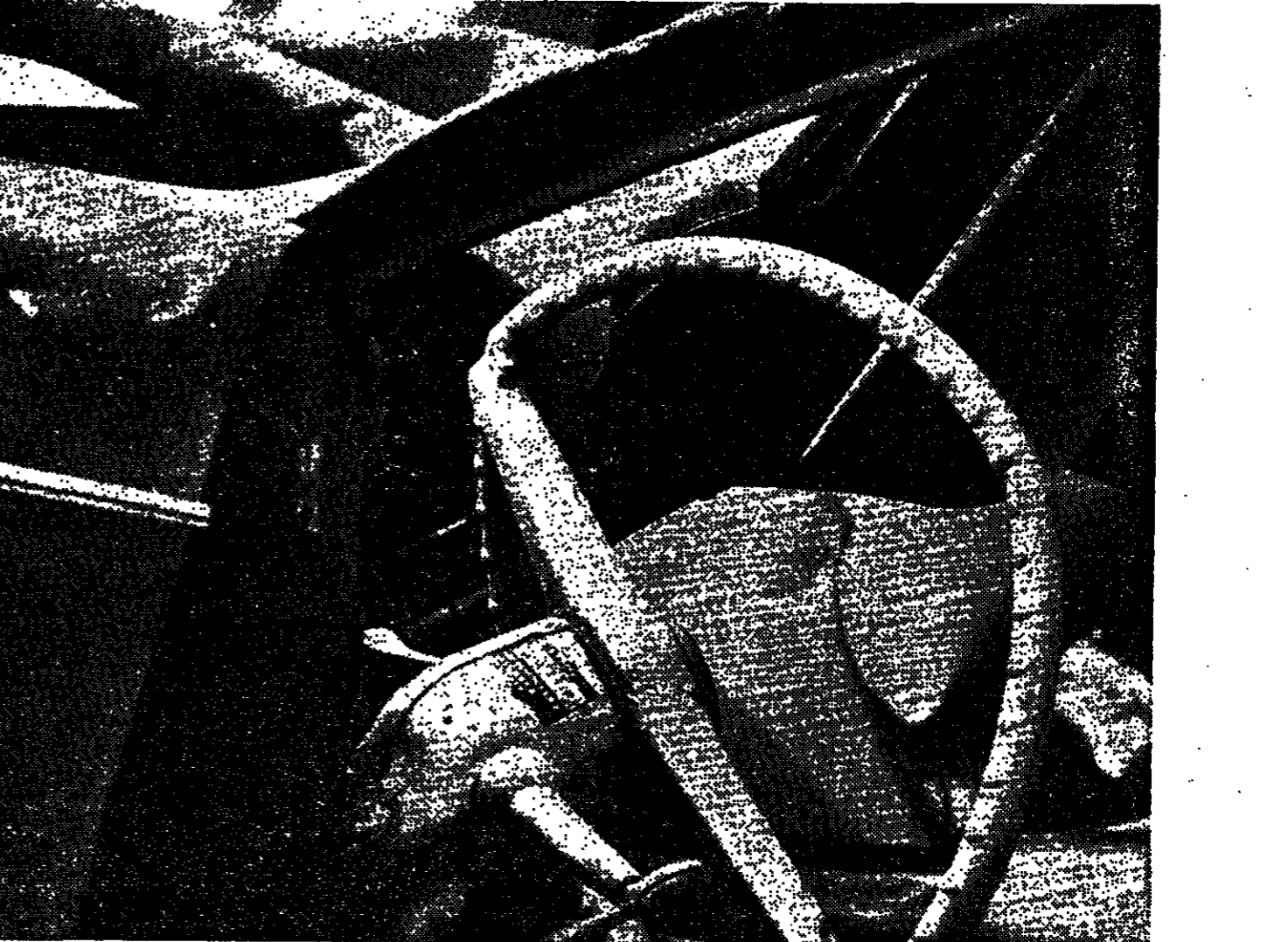
"The division of Ireland has never been and is not now acceptable to the great majority of the Irish people, who were not consulted in the matter when that division was made 50 years ago," Mr. Lynch said in his statement.

Violence Must End

But, the document said, none of these can be instituted until the Irish Republican Army stops its campaign of violence.

Mr. Heath has backed up this stand. Opponents said that this means that the British government is committed to a military victory first and political compromise second.

Mr. Wilson, in demanding the recall of Parliament, hinted that Mr. Heath's sharp attack on Mr. Lynch confirms this and requires parliamentary discussion.

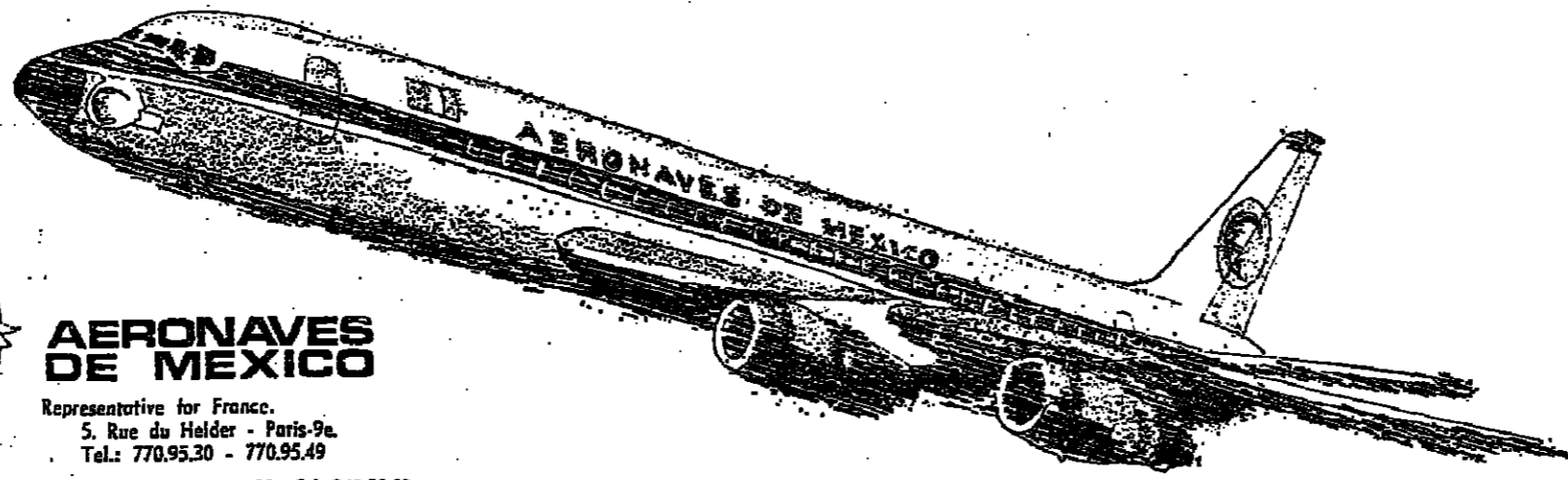


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Secretary Laird, Sen. Fulbright and Mr. Staats

It is hard to understand why, at this point in time, Secretary of Defense Laird should be playing semantic games with the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on a matter involving secrecy of information. Yet that is what he appears to have been doing early this month when the committee requested a copy of "The Current Five-Year Plan for the Military Assistance Program for All Countries." Mr. Laird refused to comply on the ground that such a plan doesn't exist and the committee, backed now by a report of Comptroller General Staats, has threatened to cut off all military assistance funds on the first of September if he persists. As a result, the Defense Department now faces this situation: It must either produce material the secretary says doesn't exist, or get the President to invoke executive privilege to shield that same material, or lose the funds for a program the administration insists is vital to national security. It is all we think, pretty silly.

Mr. Laird's defense is that the old system under which such plans were prepared was abandoned in March, 1970, and "the revised format" for new plans "was never implemented." So, he says, there is no "current" plan although there may be new plans forthcoming sometime this fall. Thus, he contends, he cannot meet the committee's request for a "current" plan.

Weak as that defense is, it might stand up if the committee had made its request out of the blue. But Sen. Fulbright, its chairman, has been trying for years to get information out of the Pentagon on long-range planning for military assistance. The Pentagon simply doesn't want to provide it and Secretary Laird seems to have hit upon a game of semantics in an effort to avoid the hard issues. But his play is so weak that it ought to pain even his staunchest supporters. We find it difficult to believe that since March, 1970, no one in the Pentagon has thought beyond the next fiscal year in planning military assistance budgets. And we find it equally difficult to believe, in light of the long record established by the committee, that Secretary Laird

doesn't know exactly what it wants from him.

There may be, of course, some good reasons why the committee is not entitled to this information—although they do not spring readily to mind. The argument advanced most often is that public release of such a plan would embarrass the government in its diplomatic relations, an argument we have heard a great deal about in another context recently. Two things can be said about that. One is that the committee is not asking for public disclosure. The other is that the same argument, if sustained here, can be used to keep from Congress almost any information about international affairs that the Pentagon or the State Department wants to keep to itself.

This particular dispute, however, is only part of a far larger battle, and that is why it is hard to understand Secretary Laird's maneuver. Many members of Congress have set out to try to win for the legislature a greater role than it has had in the last decade or so in the making of military and foreign policy. High among their goals is a greater sharing with the executive branch of the kind of information sought by the committee in this case. One need only read the record of hearings last month before a Senate Judiciary subcommittee to understand how serious this effort on Capitol Hill is and how many delicate questions are involved. Yet Mr. Laird has chosen in the middle of such a discussion to brush off a serious request for information and give Congress still another example of executive secrecy.

It may be that Secretary Laird believes that information about long-range military assistance planning falls into the category of material which must be kept from Congress and over which the President must throw the blanket of executive privilege. If that is the case, he ought to be forthright and draw the battleline. If it is not the case, and we suspect the Pentagon would be well advised not to try to draw the line here, the secretary ought to comply with the committee's request.

THE WASHINGTON POST.



China and the Dollar Crisis

By James Reston

SHANGHAI—The "dollar crisis" was no crisis in China. Even here in this commercial capital of the People's Republic there was no public evidence that anybody was paying the slightest attention to Washington's "new economic policy."

Two days after President Nixon devalued the old greenback and sent a tremor through all the banks and stock exchanges of Europe, I cashed \$500 worth of American traveler's checks at the old exchange rate in Peking. No problem. No questions asked. And even a day later, the banks here in Shanghai were still paying out on cashed dollars from New York, as if nothing had happened.

It is not that the news of Nixon's latest troubles had not got through to this part of the world. All the details were on the BBC, and the Voice of America even gave U.S. Secretary of the Treasury John Connally's mystifying clarifications. More than that, the official Japanese radio has been stuttering into China with amazement all week. But the Chinese have almost ignored it all publicly, and even privately their officials have treated it as the normal aberration of the "war-orientated capitalist system."

Later on, the Chinese central bank here will undoubtedly adjust to the new realities of the international monetary exchange. But for the moment the devaluation of the dollar is primarily a political question which raises some awkward problems in the relations between Washington and Peking, and particularly between Washington and Tokyo.

Internal Economy

Peking is not primarily interested in the play of the international markets or exchanges. China's economy is mainly internal. It is not particularly worried about world trade because it does not have much. It buys and sells very little from and to the United States, but its political stake in this dollar crisis is another matter. For Washington is now clearly preoccupied with "normalizing diplomatic relations with China" but with stabilizing its domestic economy and avoiding a trade war with the major trading nations of the world, including Japan.

At the beginning of July, despite his mounting economic problems, President Nixon was concentrating on establishing a new and friendly relationship with China. For this purpose, he sent his White House assistant for security affairs, Henry Kissinger, on a secret mission to Peking, without telling the Japanese government about it until the last minute. But now the preoccupation in Washington is obviously on economic questions, and in this field, Japan is clearly a more important consideration for the time being than China.

Officials here are very conscious of Japan's economic power. They see Tokyo's Gross National Product increasing by about 13 percent a year and Japan's steel production about to outreach America's.

Taiwan Issue

More important, Peking is visibly alarmed about Japan's economic influence in Taiwan and what it regards as Japan's ambitions to create an independent Taiwan under Tokyo's economic and political influence. All this seemed to be going very well from Peking's point of view so long as

Washington was concentrating on establishing a new and friendly relationship with China, even at the risk of irritating the Sato government in Tokyo, but with the sudden switch of interest in Washington to economic questions, the emphasis has obviously changed.

You could not tell it, however, from talking to officials here. They made very little publicly of the Kissinger visit or their agreement to receive President Nixon in Peking before next May. They are not saying a word publicly about the dollar problem, but privately they are saying they will wait and see; they will not be surprised if the United States puts commercial interests ahead of everything else; it has happened many times before, but meanwhile they will "await developments."

It Can Wait

China is under no pressure on any of this. It does not even bother to pick up a little extra foreign exchange by noticing the devaluation of the dollar. It will not even send its newspaper reporters to the United Nations to send back dispatches on the fight there between Taiwan and Peking on China's seat, so long as Chiang Kai-shek has representatives at UN headquarters in New York.

The attitude here is that China has waited for 25 years and can wait for another year or more, and could not care less about the economic problems of the United States or Japan.

The unfortunate thing about the economic crisis in the United States, as seen from here, is that it seems to support Peking's propaganda line about Washington—namely that, even when President Nixon makes dramatic moves to establish "normal diplomatic relations with Peking," everything can be changed within a few days by internal American economic or political considerations. Even officials here are acting as if the Washington economic crisis, with all its repercussions in the other capitals of the world, has nothing to do with Peking. They are not acknowledging any "crisis." They are paying out on the dollar as if it were gold. They are not even trying to lobby for votes to get a seat in the United Nations, or so they say. They are merely waiting, they insist, in the belief that, despite temporary arguments over economics or the claims of Taiwan or Japan, China's place as one of the major nations in the world will finally be recognized and accepted.

Complain of discriminatory policies no longer justified by weakness, notably Japanese protectionism. But everyone knows that the dollar crisis has arisen in large part from American policy in recent years: the Vietnam war, the huge capital outflow, the unwillingness to face domestic inflation, and so on. As for the speculators, they are just a joke. If the dollar is overvalued, as Mr. Nixon has just conceded, it is not speculation but common sense for anyone with financial responsibility to assume its eventual devaluation.

What gives concern abroad is not a little rhetorical bombast but the thought that the President's language could represent a real turn toward a nationalist Fortress America. That fear has been exacerbated by the fact of the import surcharge and its open use by the American administration to twist arms; some called it blackmail.

But on the whole, all this has had an understanding reception among the officials and financial men of Western Europe. They are sophisticated people, with an ear for American political realities, and they tend to take Mr. Nixon's words as a political calculation. One experienced diplomat said:

"I found the tone of the Sunday night speech disturbing. But there is a current of nationalism in the United States now, and it is understandable if the President thought it right to respond to it by presenting his program as a way to kick the bloody foreigner in the teeth. The speech was an attempt to head off worse. We have to read it that way."

The European response, taken as a whole, must be regarded in Washington as satisfactory. There is strong resentment at the surcharge, but there is no real threat of the kind of retaliation that could lead to a trade war. The markets have been upset, but that will appear as a minor inconvenience if the experiment with floating leads to a new

Is Nixon Acting or Reacting?

Dept. of Drama

By Joseph Kraft

WASHINGTON—Dramatic turnabouts on the economy and Communist China have inspired a chorus of wondrous awe about the capacity of President Nixon to make headlines. And those who confuse headlines with history believe that Nixon has already sewed up the 1972 election.

But there is something about Nixon that makes this judgment premature. A lot of little things—matters of timing and style and presentation—cause the public to discount even his most genuine accomplishments.

For one thing, there is a pattern of no follow-up. This has been clear at the beginning of this year when Nixon announced a "New American revolution" based on a program for revenue-sharing. But after that blare of self-praise, months went by before anybody could figure out what the program was, and even now the administration has put on no pressure for its enactment.

In the same vein, after the announcement of the forthcoming trip to China, Nixon left all the details up to the press. And the new economic measures were barely announced when he left Washington on a cross-country tour to San Clemente.

The lack of interest in implementation combines with a heavy emphasis on hokied-up drama to give the impression that Nixon is mainly concerned to manipulate public opinion. After all, was it really necessary for him to announce the economic measures on a TV broadcast to the nation after a widely publicized weekend of secret meetings with his advisers at Camp David?

Did he have to spring the news of his China trip in another surprise TV announcement? And why did he celebrate the coming China trip with a \$40 bottle of wine—not after the decision was made but after the public announcement?

Yielding to Pressure?

Even on his biggest decisions, Nixon has shown a tendency to be acting defensively—giving way grudgingly under pressure of events. Ending convertibility of

the dollar into gold, for instance, was a truly imaginative step. But Nixon did it only after the failure of his policy to control inflation without heavy unemployment had made this country vulnerable to speculative raid on the national treasury.

The opening of the door to China was equally a move of historic importance. But Nixon would have looked awfully awkward had he invited the Chinese government to the United States this fall was virtually assured.

Finally, even as he jogs down the high road of history, Nixon cannot resist the low road of political advantage. Check by check with the decisions on China and the economy came two truly cheap shots on race and religion. One was the routine move as a means of "the Knight of Columbus in New York City of help in getting government aid to parochial schools. I happen to believe in such aid as a useful adjunct to the national system of education. But the Nixon administration has nothing even slightly resembling a program for that purpose, and the President's remark was a wholly gratuitous bid for Catholic votes.

Then there were the brief statements expressing the President's opposition to busing, and the warning to any federal employee who favored busing as a means of promoting school integration in the South. I happen to have deep doubts about the drive to integrate Southern schools, and deeper doubts about the use of busing for that purpose. But the same has long been true of busing. Nixon raised it for reasons of race and political expediency.

What all this means is that the presidency, in Nixon's hands, is not the same as that office under Eisenhower or Franklin D. Roosevelt. Simply by making the big decisions, Nixon does not assure himself an outpouring of public confidence. He is not a shoo-in for 1972. He is going to have to work for election. And in view of his disposition to take enlightened action only when he is forced to, that is on the whole no bad thing.

Letters

Echoes of the '30s

In your issue of Aug. 16 Joseph Alsop writes about "The Endangered Balance." I believe he is the man who has been repeatedly attacked by one reader or the other. If so I would for once like to come to the rescue. We are indeed living in times which are very much like the early 1930s and I believe I may say so as happened to me in Germany in those days. The bourgeois appeared to be paralyzed. The Social Democrats were happy when the Communist party was outlawed and its members persecuted. "Now," they thought, "we are the only people representing the working class." Not for a moment did they believe they would be banned next, as was the case. And Germany armed itself and said after every new raid, "Now we are satisfied." And Russia today? They, too, are talking sweetly and meanwhile are arming themselves. They don't know monetary crisis because they have no need to account for their expenditures.

Consequently it is high time to wake up. Never mind the expenses when freedom and justice are at stake.

E. W. S.
Aerdenhout, Holland.

Almonds

The article by Waverley Root (Aug. 17) automatically invites comment from someone who is knowledgeable about almonds. After all our day-to-day business and thought is almonds in that we process and market three-fourths of the almonds grown in California.

Almonds in California can be traced back as far as the 18th century, when the Franciscan Fathers brought them to this land, probably from Spain during the Mission era. California counts today for almost half of world almond production and nearly 50 percent of this production is exported worldwide. It is not true that Spanish and Italian almonds are invariably sweet. Only Mallorca and California produce sweet almonds free from bitter.

I suggest that Waverley Root gather more information about almonds before the work "Food" goes to print. We would be happy to be of assistance.

H. J. SCHUBERT,
European Sales Representative
California Almond Growers Exchange
Wetzel, Switzerland.

Lesson of War

What is the elementary lesson of the Vietnam war for our nation? It is simply this: We must return to the sound principle of the League of Nations: contract an aggressor with our armies whenever the aggressor becomes dangerous to our country. The idea of "containing Communism" by sending our army to aid non-Communist regimes against insurgents has let our President, our Army chief and our State Department into a grievous error. Even though we have helped, install such a regime ourselves, we cannot know whether the regime will have the support of the people.

We must shove behind us all clandestine war activities in foreign countries and concentrate on building a modern Army, Navy and Air Force, a modern Navy and Air Force, a modern Army and Air Force, and on establishing adequate bases for them around the world. With the above-mentioned forces our nation can at any moment prevent an aggressor from consolidating areas over which we consider would be a menace to our security.

C. D. WILKINSON,
Paris.

Squeeze on Japan

President Nixon's decision to cut the dollar loose from gold and to impose a 10 percent surtax on all imports not subject to quotas is having a devastating impact on Japan. The Japanese government has had to purchase two billion American dollars in an effort to keep the yen at its present official rate of 360 to the dollar. Since Monday the Tokyo stock market has dropped 20 percent, causing cumulative losses of over \$1 billion; fears are rampant that Japanese business, heavily dependent on exports to the huge American market, will plummet as a result of Mr. Nixon's tough policy.

American officials have made clear that revaluation of the yen is a major goal of this policy. If the administration's tactics seem brutal, there is an increasing recognition in Japan that it is in large measure responsible for its own troubles. It maintained strict barriers against exports and investments long after these were warranted to protect the rapidly expanding Japanese economy from outside competition.

Japan's rigidity in maintaining the yen at its undervalued rate, a leading Japanese businessman acknowledges, "forced the United States into the present stringent dollar-defense measures."

A change in the value of the yen is now essential to bring about a better balance in Japanese-American economic relations. The question for Japan has become not whether to change the price of the yen but how to change it. Floating the currency—a sensible move for the U.S. dollar and the West German mark—makes no sense for the yen, because Tokyo's maintenance of exchange controls prevents the market from setting a proper price.

The only way Japan can rescue itself from the present financial crisis is to move

promptly to revalue to a rate that stands a reasonable chance of checking the hemorrhage of dollars into Japan. A revaluation of at least 10 to 15 percent appears necessary to restore stability. If an initial revaluation is inadequate, the Japanese may have to move a second time. Tokyo might couple its adoption of a new exchange rate with a widening in the bands of permissible fluctuation—a device that the International Monetary Fund ought to adopt for all currencies in the interests of a more flexible world monetary system.

The Nixon administration has now delivered two severe blows to the Sato government—first, the President's new China policy and now his new economic policy. Japan had almost no advance warning of either move.

It has become urgent that the United States, while pressing for a reordering of Japanese-American economic relations, avoid inflicting such heavy damage on Japan as to cause dangerous political as well as economic consequences for both countries.

Clear assurance should be given Japan that Washington will remove the highly protectionist 10 percent import surtax as soon as the yen-dollar exchange rate issue is resolved. At the same time, Washington should cease its pressures upon Japan to adopt more restrictive "voluntary" quotas on textile shipments to the United States. The administration, in the heady atmosphere of shifting from a policy of negativism to one of action, may be tempted to overplay its hand. The President's rhetoric of "fairness" in foreign economic policy must clearly apply to the United States as well as to other countries, lest it be vulnerable to charges of hypocrisy and economic aggression.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Nixon's Economic Action

Unlike Japan, Germany and some other European countries with strong currencies, Britain can well afford to sell pounds for dollars at \$2.40 secure in the knowledge that we are never likely to have to buy the pounds back at any higher price. For

precisely this reason the government holds the strongest possible cards as well as a sufficient case on merit, for refusing to let the pound be revalued and for out-waiting the Japanese and the stronger European countries, however reluctant to revalue they may at first appear.

—From the Times (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

Fifty Years Ago

August 21, 1896

PARIS—During the 33d week of the year there were 821 deaths in Paris, which shows a decrease of nearly 90 on the mortality of the previous week. The sanitary condition of the city is, therefore, very satisfactory. Infectious diseases continue to be rare. Typhoid fever caused 11 deaths, measles only eight, scarlet fever five, whooping-cough six and diphtheria seven.

August 21, 1921

WASHINGTON—Reports that the peace treaty with Germany will be signed within a week were confirmed here today. The State Department has sent Mr. Ellis Dresel, the American High Commissioner in Berlin, the draft of the treaty. This, along with the extraordinary power which has been given to him, should be sufficient to enable Mr. Dresel to finally close the matter.

August 21, 1946

Taiwan Issue
More important, Peking is visibly alarmed about Japan's economic influence in Taiwan and what it regards as Japan's ambitions to create an independent Taiwan under Tokyo's economic and political influence. All this seemed to be going very well from Peking's point of view so long as

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London Theater: A Brilliant Actor for Osborne Play

By John Walker

LONDON, Aug. 20 (IHT)—It is surprising that John Osborne's new play, "West of Suez," at the Royal Court should resemble...

Mr. Osborne has Sir Ralph Richardson performing a similar function, against the run of the writing, with vitality and verve...

The theme of the play is, as one character puts it, "the passage of empires" through a microcosmic study of one family gathered in a former outpost of British glory...

On the Arts Agenda

The Semaines Musicales de Opéra-de-Vioux, in the Vaucuse department of France, is offering afternoon improvised concerts...

The second late summer season of opera at the Maltings, Snape, Aldeburgh, runs from Aug. 28 to Sept. 4...

Among major art exhibits under way or soon to begin in West Germany are several in Nuremberg—"Painting and Graphics and Dürer's Age"...

The First International Flute Competition for Contemporary Music, to be held in conjunction with the Ninth Festival of Contemporary Art in Royan, France...



COCTEAU ON SPACE—This detail comes from "The Conquerors of Space," one of two frescoes, measuring 137 square feet...

quered and our machine age will be remembered as a sort of 1900, evoking nostalgia for the Model-Ts of the skies...

Museums Dig Into Own Buried Treasures

By Emily Genauer

Art in New York

NEW YORK—Suddenly the game shifts from Making out to Making Do. In the news of the museum world...

I stopped looking for silver clouds long ago. Still, along with the grim picture of abandoned museum hours and reduced staffs...

The key phrase here is "from its own collections." It also applies to "Ways of Looking."

Also a study in disintegration is the South African playwright Athol Fugard's noble "Boesman and Lena" which has transferred to the Young Vic after being seen at the Royal Court's Theatre Upstairs...

Art Market: Without Speculators

By Souren Melikian

PARIS, Aug. 20 (IHT)—How much is old English silver worth when speculation isn't a factor? The sale to be held by Sotheby's next Thursday and Friday at Glesneighs Hotel in Edinburgh...

The items for sale—including silver, firearms, paintings—are pleasing but not rare enough to justify the expense of the trip from London.

It is usually difficult to determine the influence of different kinds of buyers and therefore to know how much influence speculators exert.

Irregularity

For the past two years prices have been extremely irregular in the English silver market. No category grew so dramatically from 1968 to the beginning of 1969.

Art in New York

most of them of modest size, are grouped informally in a relatively small space, in unlabeled categories of theme, technique, medium...

The idea is for each viewer to make his own visual connections, to realize the great diversity of style and attitude in contemporary art, and to see how close, in fact, are some expressions he might otherwise have thought unbridgeably far apart.

The Viewer

The idea is for each viewer to make his own visual connections, to realize the great diversity of style and attitude in contemporary art, and to see how close, in fact, are some expressions he might otherwise have thought unbridgeably far apart.

Some Glamour

But there will be some glamorous pieces. There is a fine circular silver with Hester Bateman's mark dating it to 1788.

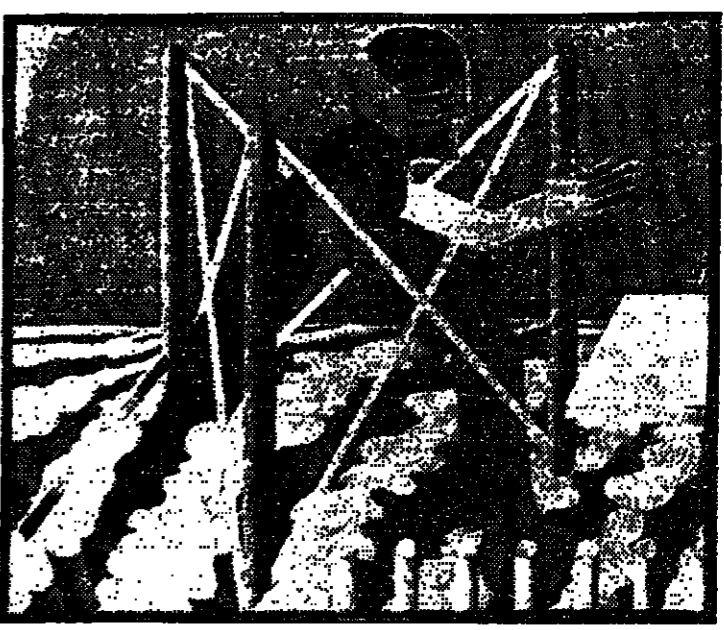
Authors Wanted

Leading book publishers seek manuscripts of all types: fiction, non-fiction, poetry, scholarly and religious works etc.

Art in Germany: A One-Symbol Painter

By Barbara Beuys

BADEN-BADEN, West Germany (IHT).—Success has come early to Horst Antes. At 35, he is a member of the International art scene...



"Figur auf Steinwellen" by Horst Antes (1969).

Critics have often accused him of being success-minded and an artist who paints for money but nothing else.

Many of the 106 paintings at the Kunststalle, painted between 1965 and 1971, are on public view for the first time...

Antes is a one-symbol painter; he uses it over and over again in ever new variations. The symbol is a monstrous being with a big head in profile, two arms and two solid legs...

No doubt Antes has a message. In a time when artists are trying to blur individual traits and the gospel of community living is spreading...

German Days

The annual Donaueschingen Music Days, Oct. 16-17, will have five concerts in the two days, including the first performances of works by Karlheinz Stockhausen...

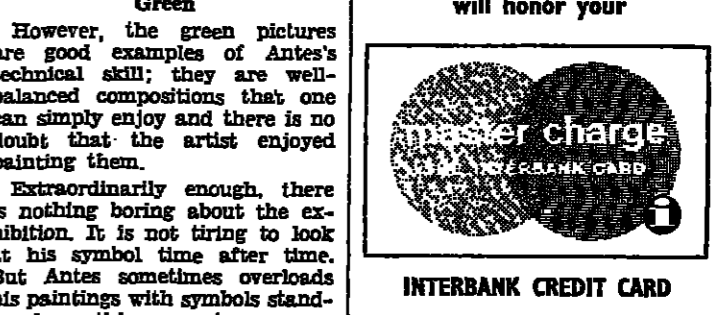
European Member's establishments directory available

Only time can tell if Antes has reached a dead end, has run out of imagination at 35. The possibility makes a critic uncomfortable but it should not blind him to what the artist has accomplished...

fortable but it should not blind him to what the artist has accomplished in the past and present.

(Kunststalle, Baden-Baden, West Germany, to Sept. 28.)

Welcome to Europe 40,000 SHOPS HOTELS & RESTAURANTS will honor your



European Member's establishments directory available and also cash advance, on presentation of your interbank card.

BEELIUM: Eurocard, 48 Blvd. Adolphe Max, Brussels. T.: 18.77.66. GERMANY: Eurocard, Katerstrasse 40, Frankfurt. Tel.: 23.61.50.

Table with columns for BRITISH STUDENT TRAVEL CENTRES, ATHENS, ROME, PARIS, LONDON, and ESTC, listing travel services and contact information.

EXHIBITIONS

Grid of exhibition advertisements including Wally Findlay Galleries, Gimpele Films, Omell Galleries, LONDON ARTS GALLERY, DRIAN GALLERIES, CHOCHON, MARELBOROUGH FINE ART, and AMERICA EUROPE.

Vertical advertisements for PROHIBITION, CALAVADOS, PARIS AMUSEMENTS, ELYSEE-MONTMARTRE, and Puseycoat.

Mutual Funds Closing prices on Aug. 20, 1971. Table listing various funds like New York, American, and International funds with their respective prices and changes.

International Bonds Traded in Europe. Table listing bonds from various countries including the UK, France, Germany, and others, with their prices and yields.

New York Stock Exchange Trading. Table listing various stocks traded on the NYSE, including major companies like IBM, General Electric, and Ford, with their prices and volume.

European Gold and Silver. Table listing prices for gold and silver in various European currencies, including London, Zurich, and Paris.

Toronto Stock Market. Table listing various stocks traded on the Toronto Stock Exchange, including industrial and financial stocks.

Montreal Stock Market. Table listing various stocks traded on the Montreal Stock Exchange, including local and international companies.

PACIFIC-WEST INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION. Advertisement for a corporation with a price of \$14.02, including contact information and a prospectus.

Foreign Stock Indexes. Table listing stock indexes for various countries including Amsterdam, London, Zurich, and Tokyo.

European Markets (Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies). Table listing closing prices for various European markets and currencies.

Greater future income can be the goal of a \$5,000 portfolio placed under management now. Advertisement for The Danforth Associates, an investment management firm.

Amsterdam. Table listing various stocks and commodities traded in Amsterdam.

Tokyo Exchange. Table listing various stocks and commodities traded on the Tokyo Stock Exchange.

Brussels. Table listing various stocks and commodities traded in Brussels.

Paris. Table listing various stocks and commodities traded in Paris.

Düsseldorf. Table listing various stocks and commodities traded in Düsseldorf.

London. Table listing various stocks and commodities traded in London.

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Düsseldorf. Table listing various stocks and commodities traded in Düsseldorf.

London. Table listing various stocks and commodities traded in London.

Stock Under \$35 To Split 2-1 by October 1. Advertisement for Dow Theory Forecasts, Inc., offering stock splits and investment advice.

ELLIS & CO. ZUERICH. Advertisement for a Swiss brokerage firm, including contact information and services.

REISS & CO. BANKERS. Advertisement for a Swiss banking and brokerage firm, including contact information.

FIRST WORLD CORP. Advertisement for a company, including contact information and services.

Tokyo Market Up 93.72 Yen, Regains Calm

Dollar Inflow Drops \$432 Million in Day
By Takashi Oka
TOKYO, Aug. 20 (NYT)—Tokyo's foreign exchange and stock markets were calmer tonight after four days of hectic activity. Government assertions that the yen would retain its fixed rate of 360 to the dollar were buttressed by the 330% inability to agree on a common policy to float their currencies against the dollar.

Economic Analysis Two-Tier Market No Help to U.S.

By Carl Gewirtz
PARIS, Aug. 20 (IHT)—The momentous tennis match begun by President Nixon on Sunday night began a new set today with France slamming the ball back to the U.S. court.

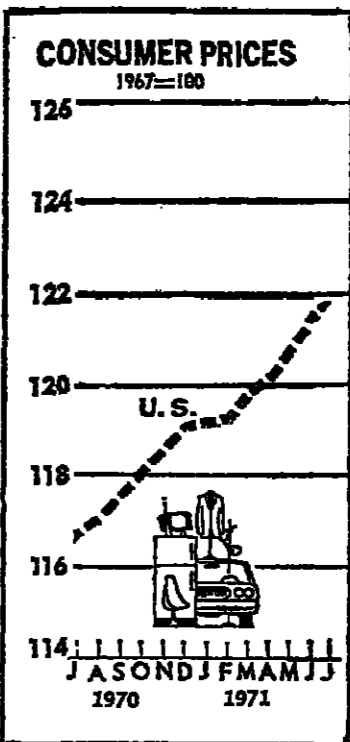
position is a self-serving, nationalistic approach to an international problem that requires a willingness to negotiate from all the participants—a willingness that France's partners in the Common Market, and most notably West Germany, have indicated.

Investments By U.S. Firms Rising Abroad

Study Shows Pattern Will Hold Through '73
NEW YORK, Aug. 20 (AP)—U.S. industrial corporations plan to invest more than \$14 billion in property, plants and equipment abroad this year—and even more in 1972 and 1973, the McGraw-Hill publications report.

Other Indicators Favorable U.S. Consumer Price Index Rises .2%, Least in 6 Months

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 (IHT)—A number of important economic indicators—all favorable—were reported today by the government.



Prices Drift Up in Slower N.Y. Trading

Profit-Taking Seem Ended, Rally Expected
NEW YORK, Aug. 20 (IHT)—Prices on the New York Stock Exchange, after drifting for more than half the session, reversed a losing trend and closed with a slight gain today.

Indirect Tax Termed Vital To Aid Dollar

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20 (UPI)—The Bank of America today proposed a nine-point program to stabilize the dollar, including adoption of indirect taxes, such as the value added tax, instead of reliance on direct taxes, such as the corporate income tax.

Optimism Abroad
Manufacturers indicate greater optimism about sales of subsidiaries outside the United States than they do about U.S. domestic sales.

London Gold Price Steady; Stock Markets in Standoff

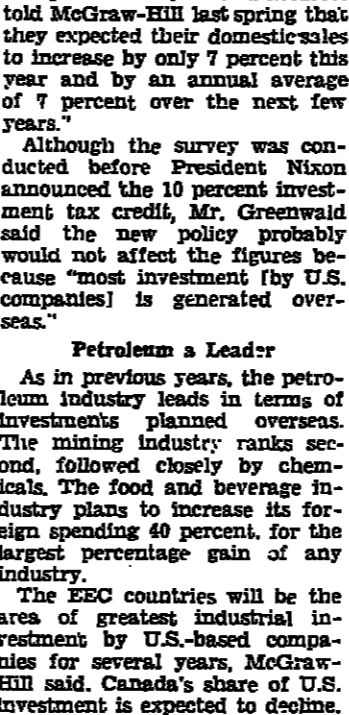
PARIS, Aug. 20 (IHT)—Europe's major foreign exchange markets are expected to reopen Monday in disarray after a week's shutdown, with the dollar floating to some extent in relation to European currencies, and each country taking individual measures to meet the monetary crisis.

Frankfurt and Amsterdam showed little change. Official foreign exchange markets were closed again today, as they have been all week. However, the closure has created an artificial scarcity of dollars, which resulted in the dollar rate's improving in light, unofficial trading among banks.

Shell-Eso High In First Bidding For British Sites

LONDON, Aug. 20 (UPI)—The Shell-Eso group today bid \$21 million (\$80.4 million) for a license to search for oil and natural gas in the North Sea, as Britain conducted its first sealed bidding for undersea exploration rights in its continental shelf.

NEW ORDERS FOR DURABLE GOODS



Manufacturers indicate greater optimism about sales of subsidiaries outside the United States than they do about U.S. domestic sales.

Company Reports

Table with 4 columns: Company Name, 1971 Revenue/Profits, 1970 Revenue/Profits, and Per Share.

NYSE Seeks Talks

NEW YORK, Aug. 20 (AP-DJ). The board of governors of the New York Stock Exchange has called for an industrywide meeting to consider a proposal for a single, national stock market.

WV Prices Up Slightly

WOLFSBURG, West Germany, Aug. 20 (AP-DJ)—Volkswagenwerk announced price increases today for its 1972 models averaging 1.3 percent and not exceeding 2 percent for any one model.

BUCHERER advertisement for Rolex watches, featuring an image of a watch and text: 'If you're in: Lucerne, Zurich, Basle, Lugano, Locarno, St. Moritz, Interlaken, Burgenstock, Geneva or New York tomorrow you should wear our Rolex.'

Federal Reserve Reduces Monetary Expansion Rate

By Erich H. Heinemann
NEW YORK, Aug. 20 (NYT)—Despite the turmoil in the international money markets, the Federal Reserve System appears to be succeeding in its drive to whittle down gradually the excessive rate of monetary expansion that was characteristic last spring.

As a reflection of the run on the dollar last week, marketable government securities held in custody by the Federal Reserve for foreign central banks jumped a massive \$1.06 billion during the week to a total of \$19.7 billion, up \$11.7 billion from the same date a year ago.

Martell Cognac advertisement featuring a large image of a Martell bottle and the text: 'since 1715' and 'J. & F. Martell'.

New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'Continued from Page 8' and 'L'.

Table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'M', 'N', 'O', 'P', 'Q', 'R', 'S', 'T', 'U', 'V', 'W', 'X', 'Y', 'Z'.

U.S. Commodity Prices

Table listing various commodities such as wheat, corn, soybeans, and their current market prices.

Chicago Summary

Table summarizing market activity in Chicago, including stock and commodity prices.

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS ADVERTISEMENT

Large advertisement table listing various international investment funds with their names, descriptions, and performance metrics.

Standard & Poor's

Table listing Standard & Poor's stock indices and related market data.

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

Table showing odd-lot trading activity in New York, including stock symbols and prices.

New Highs and Lows

Table listing new high and low prices for various stocks on the market.

AMERICAN INCOME PROPERTIES BOND AND SHARE N.V.

Advertisement for American Income Properties, a corporation investing in income-producing properties.

Jobs. Services.

Advertisements for job openings and services, including recruitment and business solutions.

Business

Advertisement for Business, featuring a quote about the business community and the Herald Tribune.

American Stock Exchange Trading

Table of American Stock Exchange Trading with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sections for various sectors like technology, healthcare, and energy.

Table of international stock exchange trading with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sections for various international markets and currencies.

Advertisement for Herald Tribune featuring a large '25% DISCOUNT' headline and details about a 6-month subscription offer. Includes contact information and a coupon for subscription.

PEANUTS



B.C.



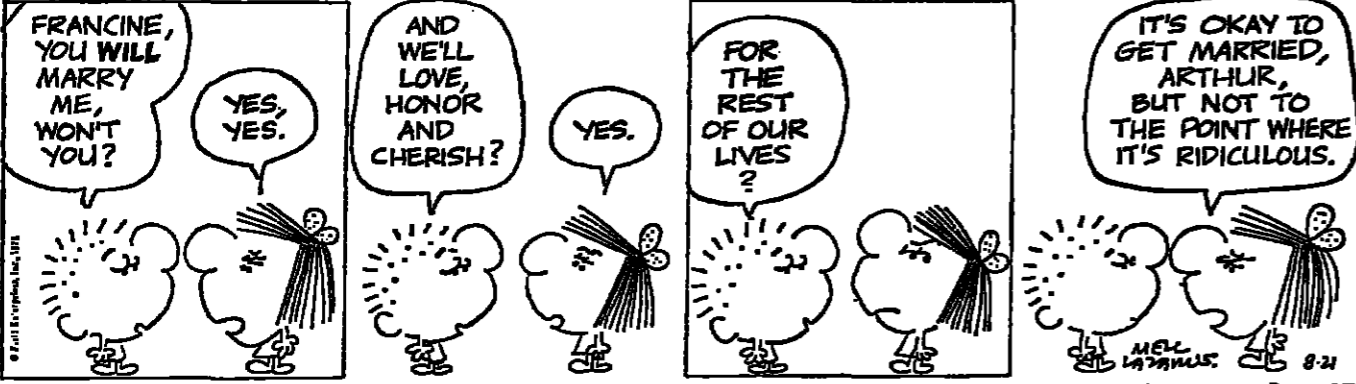
L.A. ABNER



BEE TLE BAILEY



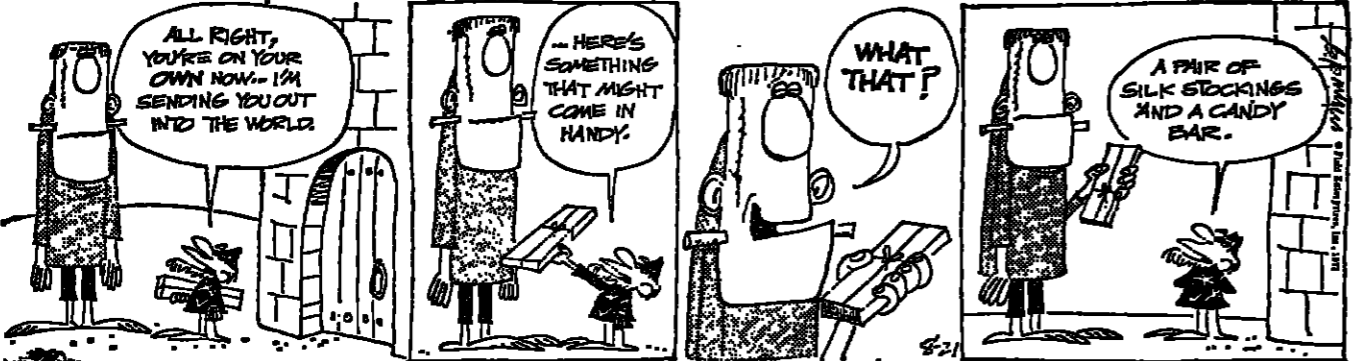
MISS PEACH



BUZ SAWYER



WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN M.D.



POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE - that scrambled word game

Jumble puzzle section with word lists: RUETT, YUSHK, PLESIV, LETHEM, DIDNT. Includes instructions: 'Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.' and 'Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.'

BOOKS

PIERS THE PLOWMAN By William Langland. Translated and with an introduction by Margaret Williams. Random. 366 pp. \$10. Reviewed by Thomas Lask

In its own day, the second half of the 14th century, "Piers the Plowman" was as popular a literary work as any of its time, including "The Canterbury Tales." (William Langland, accepted by many scholars as the author of "Piers," was an almost exact contemporary of Chaucer.) One sign of its popularity is the large number of manuscript versions, more than 50, that have come down to us. Before the age of printing, the copying of such a long poem, about 7,000 lines, was not a job undertaken lightly. There was a time, roughly the end of the 16th century to the beginning of the 19th, when the poem was hardly known. But in the last hundred years it has been a magnet to scholars. It has been called one of the most "vivid and trustworthy" sources for the life of the time. E.S. Bennett's "Life of the English Manx" for example, cites it time and again, as does J.J. Jusserand's "English Wayfaring Life in the Middle Ages." The text and the making of the poem pose an intriguing array of problems. Sister Margaret Williams, author of this new modernized version, believes that "Piers" was written by one man. But others, J. M. Manly among them, have posited as many as five authors. Three different versions of the poem exist and the relationship of one to the others and the merits of each have been a source of scholarly contention. The close reasoning, the careful dissection of the text, provide rare intellectual stimulus. One does not have to be a medievalist or a "Piers" enthusiast to enjoy the debate, though one will find yourself going back to the poem to check out the arguments. "Piers" is also interesting for its verse form, which applies Anglo-Saxon alliterative devices to Middle English, historically a backward step. Essentially, the line in Anglo-Saxon poetry is divided rather heavily into two parts, hemistichs as they are called, with the two strongly stressed alliterative words in each part. Such poetry does not suit rhyme and it is not regularly metrical. Each of the stressed words is surrounded by any number of syllables that are unstressed. In Sister Margaret's version, the opening lines of "Piers" read: Once, in summertime, in the soft sunlight, I dressed up in shaggy clothes, just like a shepherd. Fitted out as a hermit of not-too-holy life, I set out for the wide world, looking for wonders. Langland, however, took so many liberties with his lines and deviated from their requirements so greatly that the adjectives applied to his versification have ranged from "unnuly" to "degenerate." Anglo-Saxon verse is historically interesting because it did not become part of the mainstream of English poetry. It is seldom imitated today. Auden, I think, used its devices in the parts to the "Play of Daniel" that he wrote and elsewhere. Mr. Lask is a book reviewer for The New York Times.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Crossword puzzle section with title 'SURNAMES—By Elaine D. Schorr' and a grid of 16x16 squares. Includes word lists for Across and Down.

Handwritten signature or scribble at the bottom of the page.

At \$150,000 Philadelphia

Mike Hill's 65 Leads Golf

By Lincoln A. Werden
WHEATMARSH, Pa., Aug. 20 (AP)—Mike Hill, who drove a beer truck for five years before deciding on a career in professional golf, moved into the lead

of the \$150,000 Industrial Valley Bank-Philadelphia classic yesterday with a seven-under-par 65.
 "It's my best score of the year," said the dark-haired 32-year-old golfer from Jackson, Mich. He led Jack Nicklaus by one stroke and his older brother, Dave, the

runner-up in the 1970 U.S. Open, by three.
 Because of the burned grass fairways at the Wheatmarsh Valley Country Club, special regulations permitted hitting and cleaning of the ball and replacing it within a club's length of its original position on 14 fairways. The four par-3 holes were excepted.

"I have a spooky feeling about lifting the ball," said the pacemaker. "Every time I do it, I think I'm violating some rule."
 However, he did move the ball as allowed, at 14 holes and he closed with four successive birdies for an lingoing 30 that equaled the best nine-hole tally on the tour this year. Several players have done it.
 Nicklaus with a 32, 34-65 said he thought lifting the ball meant that the average score would be lower by two strokes than customary on the 6,708-yard course. "I'd just as soon not do it," he commented, "but it's the right thing for the officials to do under the circumstances."

Nicklaus, who won here in 1964 and 1968, used a No. 3 wood from most of the tee. In some fairways the ball picked up mud, although a brief afternoon shower did not disrupt play.
 Bob Murphy, Bob Roseburg and Tom Weiskopf, who said last Sunday that he would withdraw from tournament golf for the remainder of the season, were tied for third place at 67. Weiskopf, the winner of the recent Kemper Open, scored two eagles. One came at the 475-yard fifth, where he sank a 15-foot putt, and the other was at the 485-yard 17th, where he sank a putt of the same length for a 3.

"I thought the best thing to do was to come back," said Weiskopf of his decision to continue playing.
 Billy Casper, the winner here last year, posted a 72 after a bogey 5 at the last hole. His drive landed near a tree and he had to play a recovery shot left-handed. Suffering from a heavy cold, Casper said he wasn't sure whether he would continue today.
 Dave Hill, who is one year and eight months older than Mike, won this tourney in 1968. He was among six players at 68 today. However, Mike has shown the greater improvement in the last five weeks on the tour. He has moved from 96th to 55th on the money list, while earning \$18,500 in this span.
 Mike's card included six birdies, one eagle 3, at the fifth where he sank a seven-foot putt. The six birdies all were scored on the back nine. His one bogey was at the sixth hole.
 Among those at 68 with Dave Hill was John Wells, a former assistant at the Seavane Club at Hewlett, L.I. He reeled-off five successive birdies for a 31 on the back nine in his first sub-par round since joining the circuit two years ago.
 Wells won \$250 in 22 tournaments in 1970 and has played in 13 this year without snarling a check. He lost his sponsor four months ago.
 Ken Harrelson, the former major league baseball player, who is appearing in his third pro tourney, scored a 35, 39-74.

FIRST ROUND RESULTS

Mike Hill	35-30-65
Jack Nicklaus	34-31-65
Bob Roseburg	35-32-67
Tom Weiskopf	34-33-67
John Wells	37-31-68
Phil Rodgers	34-34-68
Steve Opperman	33-35-68
Dave Hill	37-31-68
Gardner Dickinson	32-35-67
Dave Marr	32-35-67
Bob Murphy	35-33-68
Homer Shanahan	34-34-68
Art Wall	37-32-69
Joe Goldstrand	35-34-69
Gordon Jones	34-35-69
Order Jones	37-32-70
Jack Lewis	37-33-70
Bob Lewis	36-34-70
Doug Olson	37-33-70
Bill Massena	37-33-70
Gay Brewer	34-36-70
Tommy Aaron	35-35-70
Dale Douvan	35-35-70
Jim Jamison	35-35-70
Jim Weechers	34-36-70

Orioles Sign Youth
BALTIMORE, Aug. 20 (UPI)—The Baltimore Orioles yesterday announced the signing of first baseman-centerfielder Paul Kreins, 18. Pleasant Hill, Calif., to a bonus contract.

Major League Standings
 NATIONAL LEAGUE
 Eastern Division
 Pittsburgh 74 51 592
 Chicago 68 57 549 8 1/2
 St. Louis 67 53 522 11
 New York 63 51 492 12
 Philadelphia 60 51 483 22 1/2
 Montreal 49 51 463 23
 Western Division
 San Francisco 74 51 592
 Los Angeles 65 53 538 1 1/2
 Atlanta 65 52 513 10
 Houston 61 62 495 19
 Cincinnati 60 58 478 24 1/2
 San Diego 46 79 368 28

Thursday's Results
 Pittsburgh 5, Cincinnati 1.
Friday's Games
 (Not included in standings.)
 Chicago 2, Houston 2, 4.
 Los Angeles at Philadelphia, night.
 San Diego at New York, night.
 San Francisco at Montreal, night.
 Pittsburgh at Cincinnati, night.
 St. Louis at Atlanta, night.

AMERICAN LEAGUE
 Eastern Division
 Baltimore 77 44 627
 Boston 68 57 537 1 1/2
 Detroit 68 57 537 1 1/2
 New York 63 61 503 14
 Washington 55 70 421 24 1/2
 Cleveland 49 71 299 37 1/2
 Western Division
 Oakland 63 54 529
 Kansas City 62 58 521 14 1/2
 Chicago 62 58 488 19 1/2
 California 58 68 458 29 1/2
 Minnesota 55 68 455 32 1/2
 Milwaukee 51 70 451 36 1/2

Thursday's Games
 Oakland at Baltimore, rain.
 (Only Game Scheduled.)
Friday's Games
 Wash. at Kansas City, 7 p.m. night.
 Chicago at Cleveland, night.
 Minnesota at Baltimore, night.
 Milwaukee at Detroit, night.
 Boston at Oakland, night.
 New York at California, night.



MINOR-LEAGUE TRYOUT—Jackie Jackson, 23, who pitches and plays first base in a men's softball league in the Washington, D.C., area, will get a tryout with the Pittsburgh (Pa.) Senators, a farm club of the Washington Senators. The Pittsburgh club is suffering at the gate but Miss Jackson, who doesn't deny the publicity angle, claims her "dream" is to play professional baseball. "I grew up with a bat in my hand," she says.

Jenkins Wins 20th as Cubs Take 2 Games Over Houston

CHICAGO, Aug. 20 (AP)—Ferguson Jenkins became a 20-game winner for the fifth straight season as Chicago defeated Houston, 3-2, on Johnny Callison's three-run homer in the first game of a Friday doubleheader. The Cubs completed a sweep with a 5-4 second-game victory on J.C. Martin's two-run double in the eighth inning.
 Jenkins, 29-9, gave up three hits and two runs in the first inning, then stopped the Astros on six hits the rest of the way. The run scored on a groundout and Rich Chiles's single.
 Callison homered in the second, giving him seven runs batted in in two successive at-bats. He had hit a grand slam in his final at-bat against Atlanta Wednesday.
 Joe Pepitone and Cleo James were aboard on singles when Callison unloaded against Ron Cook, 0-2.
 Jenkins survived a ninth-inning jam when he allowed his only walk of the game and Doug Rader singled.

Thursday Pirates Beat Reds, 5-1, Behind Johnson

CINCINNATI, Aug. 20 (AP)—Bob Johnson scattered nine hits and 10 runs and Richie Hebner cracked home runs, leading the Pittsburgh Pirates to a 5-1 victory over the Cincinnati Reds last night.
 Johnson, 8-8, and Cincinnati's Jim McGlothlin, 6-10, were locked in a scoreless duel until Oliver broke it up with a solo homer.

Fired-Up Giant Breaks Foot Escaping Blaze

NEW YORK, Aug. 20 (AP)—Offensive lineman Charlie Harper fractured a small bone in his right foot yesterday while jumping out a window at the New York Giants' training camp. A flash fire broke out in an oven bordering the mess hall, which quickly turned into a room of flames, smoke and confusion.
 One player jumped to safety through a window, so Harper decided he would too. The 250-pounder had climbed on the sill for the five-foot jump to the pavement below when a teammate lent a helping hand—in the form of a gentle push. Net result, one fractured foot.

Women's Mile Record Set at U.S. Trials

SITTARD, Netherlands, Aug. 20 (AP)—Ellen Tillett of West Germany broke the women's world record for the mile during an international athletics meet held here tonight in Sittard. She was clocked in four minutes 35.4 seconds, well below the old record of 4:37 set by Dutch girl Maria Gommers in 1959.

WBA Plans Pension for Old Boxers

MIAMI BEACH, Aug. 20 (AP)—The World Boxing Association gave the go-ahead yesterday for a plan to create an international pension plan for boxers.
 "The details still have to be worked out," said York Van Nixon, who headed a special committee which studied pension proposals. "But I think within a year we will have a world-wide pension plan for boxers."
 Van Nixon, chairman of the Washington (D.C.) Boxing Commission, said boxing was the only major sport without any type of pension plan for the men "who dedicate the best years of their lives to the sport."
 The Association is holding its 50th convention here and

Cuban Crisis for U.S. Volleyball

By Neil Amdur
HAVANA, Aug. 20 (NYT)—Concerned about Sunday night's showdown with Cuba, Allen Scatter, U.S. men's volleyball coach, ordered two unscheduled workouts for his team yesterday. Distressed over Wednesday night's close match with Mexico and with a day off from competition, Scatter scratched a proposed sightseeing tour and a day at the beach to stress passing and blocking for his 12 players.
 "We've got to improve our passing and blocking to have any chance against the Cubans," he said. "We need more work."
 The Americans defeated Mexico, 15-7, 15-16, 15-11, last Wednesday night for their second successive straight-set victory in the round robin that will determine a zone qualifier for the 1972 Olympics.

Cuba Rolls
 But the U.S. team had to rally twice from game point, trailing 14-9 in the second game, to preserve its perfect record, while Cuba registered an easy rout of the Netherlands Antilles.
 Compounding the Americans' problem was the presence of a television camera that taped the U.S.-Mexico game, or at least the U.S. side of the net.
 "They've got every move we made in the game on film," one U.S. official said. "They didn't even bother to film Mexico."
 The decision to skip the tour of a Cuban cigar factory in Lenin Park, a large public facility an hour's ride from the city, did not sit well with Cuban officials, who have extended themselves to provide hospitality for the four visiting teams, particularly the United States.
 "They didn't seem to understand that we needed the practice," Dr. Robert Pike of Fort Collins, Colo., the team physician, said. "But Al was right. The players have to get with it. The Americans have been out of the country for 36 straight days, by Dan Patterson's count."
Keeping Court
 "Only four more to go," the 5-foot 10-inch playmaker from Los Angeles said outside the Havana Libre Hotel. "I'm counting every one."
 The entire American trip may go for naught, however, if the team fails to qualify for Munich. The Olympics is power volleyball's Super Bowl, and only one team will represent the North American - Caribbean - Central American zone.
 The United States will resume

Graebner Defeats Tanner, Gains Pennsylvania Semis

HAVERFORD, Pa., Aug. 20 (NYT)—Twice standing one point from defeat in the quarterfinals, Clark Graebner rallied to win yesterday in the \$15,000 Pennsylvania Lawn Tennis Championship at Merion Cricket Club.
 The tall Davis Cup star from New York, champion here in 1966, made a dramatic switch to score by 3-6, 6-3, 7-6 over Stanford University's hard-hitting left-hander, Roscoe Tanner of Lookout Mountain, Tenn.
 With a difference of \$450 at stake, Tanner set from 2-4 in the third set to reach double matchpoint at 5-4, 40-15.
 Graebner was first saved when Tanner missed the first matchpoint by hitting an overhead into the net. Graebner escaped the second matchpoint with an overhead smash down the line.
Score at 6-6
 After the score reached 6-6, Tanner won the first 2 points of a tiebreaker game. But Graebner took five straight points, the last three all placements.
 Frank Froehling, of Fort Lauderdale, Fla., Colin Dibley of Australia and Dick Stockton of Garden City, Ill., gained the other semifinal places and assured themselves of at least \$750 apiece from the total purse.
 Mrs. Lesley Bowrey of Australia, Mrs. Gill Chanfreau of France, Helen Gourlay of Australia and Eliza Pande, the U.S. amateur grass court champion, gained the women's semifinals.
Emerson Triumphs
FORT WORTH, Texas, Aug. 20 (UPI)—Roy Emerson, who escaped death in a freak accident in his hotel room Wednesday, yesterday defeated Ron Holmberg in the second-round match in the Colonial Professional Tennis Tournament.
 Showing no effect from an electrical shock which knocked him unconscious in his bathroom floor, the Australian ace easily marched into the quarterfinals play, 6-2, 7-6. Emerson will face Puerto Rico's Charles Passarel in play later today.
 Two players who pulled the big upsets of the tournament Wednesday night fell victims in yesterday's second round.
 Egypt's Ismail El Shafel, who defeated the tournament's top seed Arthur Ashe, lost to Passarel, 6-3, 7-5. Bob Carmichael of Australia

NCAA Formally Slaps Villanova

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20 (AP)—The NCAA executive committee yesterday formally knocked Villanova from second place in the 1971 basketball championship standing and asked the school to return its trophy and share of net receipts from the national tournament.
 Villanova's Howard Porter had signed a professional contract in December 1970 and was ineligible to compete. The request for return of net receipts was purely formal, since Villanova had admitted on June 16 it was not entitled to the money and had never received it.

The Scoreboard

DIVING—At London, Klaus Dibbitz, Italy's Olympic high board diving champion, elung to a narrow lead in the men's springboard event of the European Cup at London's Crystal Palace pool. After eight of the 11 scheduled dives, Dibbitz had 31.0 points and led the qualifier into the final. Vasily Strezhov of Russia was in second place with 267.50 points, and Giorgio Costello of Italy was third with 26.78.

East European girls dominated the early stages of the women's springboard. After the first three compulsory dives, Tamara Sofonova of Russia led with 117.0 points, followed by Heidi Becker of East Germany.

BOXING—At Tokyo, World Boxing Association heavyweight champion Masaya Okamoto of Japan won a unanimous decision over WBA No. 19 contender Tony Monser of the United States in a non-title ten-round bout. There were no knockdowns in the "warm-up" for the 21-year-old champion's second title defense scheduled for Oct. 23 in Tokyo against Fernando Casarini of the Philippines, the WBA top contender.

Sailing Delayed
MARSTRAND, Sweden, Aug. 20 (AP)—The fourth race in the Tempest class sailing world championship off this west coast resort was called off today after a three-hour wait because of too light winds. Heading the standings after three races are world champions Clifford Norbury and Tim Copsy of Britain.

Shrunken Bonuses
 The shrunken bonuses offered rookie prospects in a one-league market were perhaps best illustrated by the prolonged haggling between the New Orleans Saints and their No. 1 draft choice, quarterback Archie Manning. Dick's answer to Plunkett last year at Mississippi declared he might play baseball for the Chicago White Sox of the American League, but his threats would have had far greater impact if there were still an American Football League bidding for his services.

Three other prospects, Joe Theismann, Steve Worster, and Jim Stillwagon, turned to Canada. While all were cited by at least some pro scouts as questionable NFL standouts, they probably would still be wanted in this country had there been no merger, and at handsome salaries.

The training camps spared of player unrest, prompted largely, but not entirely, by money matters, have been in the minority. Almost all clubs have been beleaguered, particularly New England—which featured Duce Thomas for a day, the departure of Olsen, and the trade of its most valuable player of last season, linebacker John Bramlett—and Dallas, hit by a rash of threatened retirements and the polemic of Thomas.

Exhibition Football
Friday's Game
 Cleveland at Dallas, night.
Saturday's Games
 Oakland vs. L.A. at Berkeley, Calif. St. Louis at Wash., night.
 Kansas City at New Orleans, night. Philadelphia at Houston, night.
 Atlanta vs. Denver at Memphis, night. Miami vs. Green Bay at Mil., night. Chicago at Minnesota, night.
Sunday's Games
 New England at Buffalo. N.Y. Giants vs. N.Y. Jets at New York, night.
 Baltimore vs. Detroit at Ann Arbor, Mich.
 San Diego at San Francisco. Miami's game at Cincinnati, night.

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NEXT DRAWING ON THE CAMBRIDGESHIRE
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 Four Sweepstakes Annually.
 IRISH SWEEPS LINCOLN Spring IRISH SWEEPS DERBY Summer
 CAMBRIDGESHIRE Autumn SWEEPS HURDLE Winter

IN EACH DRAW ONE SUPER PRIZE OF £200,000 (about \$480,000 at \$2.40 to \$1) and thousands of other prizes.

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 BEST (N.Y.), HOSPITALS BUILDINGS, BALLSBRIDGE, DUBLIN 4, IRELAND
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IN AID OF MEDICAL TREATMENT AND RESEARCH

